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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 180 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Eyes Of World Turned Towards Bombay

Good Start For Great Moral Reform

PUBS AND BOOTHS CLOSE BEFORE TIME

Midnight Scenes Of Drunken Mirth: Liquor Makes Peaceful Exit

"Bombay has many achievements to her credit. Let her win another laurel. Thus says Babu Rajendra Prasad in a special message to the Bombay Ministry on the occasion of the launching by it the greatest piece of social and moral reform.

All-India echoes this hope and the eyes of the world are turned towards this city watching how it will usher in the new era and exterminate a curse that has been the cause of ruin to many a home and utter degradation of Man.

The courage and faith with which the Congress Ministry has stood fast to its accepted path has already had its first fruits. The last hour at which liquor was to disappear saw that all apprehensions of sceptics were without foundation.

But for some scenes of drunken mirth from addicts who had their last "spree", there was perfect peace and calm throughout the city and the special police force chartered to look after the arrangements had no occasion to intervene in any serious manner.

This, indeed, is a very good beginning. And well begun is half won, as the adage goes. There can be no doubt now even to the worst cynic that Bombay will fulfil the hopes of the President of the Indian National Congress.

When Bombay Goes "Dry"

THE PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA BOARD APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAS DECIDED ON THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY (TUESDAY) IN CONNECTION WITH THE INAUGURATION OF PROHIBITION IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS OF BOMBAY:—

8-0 A.M.—RALLY OF PROHIBITION GUARDS ON THE GOWALIA TANK MAIDAN—THE HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER, PRIME MINISTER, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, WILL TAKE THE SALUTE.

4-30 P.M.—A PROCESSION OF THE CITIZENS OF BOMBAY WILL START FROM THE CONGRESS HOUSE AND REACH THE ESPLANADE MAIDAN AFTER PASSING THROUGH THE VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD, C. P. TANK, BHULESHWAR, BUMBAKHANA AND KALBADEVI ROAD.

6-30 P.M.—A PUBLIC MEETING AT THE ESPLANADE MAIDAN TO INAUGURATE TOTAL PROHIBITION. SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE, WILL PRESIDE. THE HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER, PRIME MINISTER, BOMBAY, SJT. BHULABHAI DESAI, MAULANA AHMED SAEED, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA-E-HIND, DELHI, AND DR. CLIFFORD MANSHARDT WILL SPEAK.

THE PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA BOARD HAS MADE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR WOMEN. A BIG ENCLOSURE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED FOR THOSE WHO TAKE PART IN THE PROCESSION. THERE IS A SPECIAL PLACE RESERVED FOR THE INVITEES.

KASTURBHAI LALBHAI RESIGNS

AHMEDABAD, July 31.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai has resigned from the presidentship of the Millowners' Association.

NIGHT OF NIGHTS FOR BOOZERS

Peep Into Luxury-Clubs And Swell Hotels

BOMBAY: Tuesday: 2 a.m.

Scenes of drunken revelry were noticed throughout the length and breadth of the city. At Apollo Bunder crowds of European and Indian votaries of Bacchus were seen shouting themselves hoarse when the Zero hour struck. With bottles under their arm-pits some of the "boozers" went round from one place to another "enjoying" their last binge. To them it was the night of nights.

In the City Clubs members who were celebrating the last spree were seen in such exhilarated moods that some of them were not responsible for what they did or how they behaved.

Bottles were flung from one table to another. Such was the mirth that pervaded in a few prominent Luxury Clubs in the City.

Some women, too, participated in the fun and were not behind the men in enjoying the last drink.

A representative of this paper met with a very amusing incident when he hailed a taxi to go round to see how Prohibition was being ushered in. The driver of the car was seated on the footboard with a bottle of beer in his hand emptying the contents down his throat.

But never-the-less, he said, he was as "sober as a judge."

He drove alright, but appeared to be quite fuddled and at every turn put his bottle to the mouth draining the last dregs.

With his heart in his mouth the helpless fare asked him to stop in front of a popular hotel. Reluctantly he obeyed and started singing.

Another comic spectacle the "Chronicle" man witnessed was the behaviour of two well-soaked addicts in a tram-car. Each had two bottles of whisky with him. The corks of both were open and the "gay gentlemen" thrust the bottle necks into the mouths of the nearest passengers.

The conductor of the tram had to show them out and much against their will they took refuge in a gharry inviting every passerby to have a sip.

The Taj Harbour Bar which was closed at 9 appeared like a deserted place.

The lounge and ballroom were unusually dull as the bars stopped catering at 10. Myriads of Europeans had to return disappointed as the waiters said: "Sorry, sir," when an order for a chota-peg was shouted.

The bar at Green's Hotel was also closed at 9 and the place was a haven of serene tranquillity.

Cornaglia's too was closed early and silhouettes of the staff giving an account of the stock to Excise officials could be seen through the frontage glass-screens.

About midnight Goan waiters from the different bars and restaurants in the City wending their way back to the clubs where they reside were heard discussing their rueful plight.

The City welcomed this new chapter in its history and though the 'dry' experience is a novelty, few are the people that have not received it with open arms.

Let Bombay Win Another Laurel

CALCUTTA, July 31.

"The first of August will be remembered as a great day in the history of Bombay, for it is on this day that the great movement of social uplift—prohibition—is being introduced," says Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in the course of a special message through the "Associated Press" on the occasion of the introduction of Prohibition in Bombay on August 1.

Dr. Prasad added: "It is unnecessary to argue the case for Prohibition—and I must take it that even the worst opponents of the Bombay scheme are not opposed to it on principle—but only doubt approve of the time and method of its introduction. Let us in this great hour forget these differences about details and remember only the great and abiding good that the measure is going to confer upon that section of the population which needs it most.

No great reform has had an easy course and prohibition must be prepared to face opposition, although it may be on behalf of a small but influential section. Other difficulties not known or anticipated at present may crop up. But with vigilance on the part of the authorities and those engaged in furthering Prohibition and with goodwill on the part of all, the great experiment is bound to succeed.

While we should not underrate the difficulties, we should not be deterred by the experience of other countries. Our life, religion and tradition all favour Prohibition and there can be no doubt whatsoever that the social instinct of our people at large will bear down all opposition. Let us all work with full determination and in humbleness of spirit and even those who are apparently opposed to-day will soon be converted and will be standing shoulder to shoulder with us. Bombay has many achievements to her credit. Let her win another laurel.—A.P.

How Alcohol Made Its Exit

Peep Into Pubs, Luxury Clubs And Swell Hotels

BOMBAY, Tuesday, 1 a.m.

Prohibition is with us. Long before the midnight hour struck every one of the drink shops—all the 852 of them in the City and the Suburbs—had closed down. The farewell was attended with scenes, boisterous and melancholy at the same time.

The evening saw the drink addicts flocking to bars to have a long, lingering carouse and when the time for closing down came, many of them were still seen clinging to their bottles.

A SCENE IN BYCULLA

Many restaurants and drink shops had to close down earlier than the scheduled hour either because the limited stocks with which they had provided themselves ran out earlier or because the large number of drinkers created scenes necessitating police intervention. At one large bar at Byculla, the revellers protested and refused to budge till the police who were waiting round the corner made their appearance. That was the signal for the "wets" to walk out arm in arm singing and sentimentalising about the joys that would be no more. Others stood gazing at the bar with vacant eyes.

POLICE ON SCENE

Toddy shops were the first to close. The police were out early. Every booth and stall was visited an hour before closing and the keepers were given notice; and when the closing hour came the police were again on the scene and helped to see that the closing down was carried out without any hitch.

Over 5,000 officers and men, constituting the entire Police Force of the City and Suburbs were mobilised for the night. There was, however, no serious disturbance.

Several big hotels and luxury Clubs particularly of Europeans, had a gala night. In some of the foreign liquor bars beer which was in abundance the previous day ran out of stock and up to the last moment fresh cases were being continuously requisitioned, ripped open and served at fancy prices.

From to-day the 252 country liquor shops, 129 toddy shops, 243 tree-foot booths, 161 establishments dealing in foreign liquor and the 50 opium and hemp drug stores will be closed for ever. The 17,914 cocoanut trees, 665 brab trees and 1175 date palms, which were licensed to be tapped, will remain untapped—at any rate, till the Government have completed their arrangements about the marketing of 'Nira' and the utilisation of sweet toddy for making sugar.

Final arrangements are understood to have been discussed and settled at a meeting of Ministers held at the Secretariat on Monday evening.

The meeting of the Central Bureau of the Special Prohibition Police was held and final instructions regarding enforcement of Prohibition were given to the officers.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister met the Prohibition Guards at the Council Hall and exhorted them to do their duty.

While the Clubs, the membership of which is exclusively confined to "eligibles", would be allowed to sell liquor to permit holders, the mixed Clubs, it is understood, will have to dry. Final rules in this connection will be announced by Government later.

MEDICATED SPIRITS

No decision has been taken so far with regard to the lifting of ban on advertisements of medicated spirits consequent on Government's revised decision to permit consumption of a limited quantity of those spirits under certain conditions. It is learnt that the decision with regard to these advertisements will be announced shortly.

Private individuals who have already stocked some liquor will, according to the rules have to intimate the Commissioner as to the surplus stocks in their possession.

See Pages 7 and 8

Chamberlain's Charge Against Opposition

Attack On Foreign Policy Will Weaken Britain's Power In World, He Says

LONDON, July 31.

Initiating the Foreign Affairs debate in the House of Commons, Sir Archibald Sinclair referred to a recent speech by Lord Halifax in which the latter said: "Our immediate task is to resist agression". Accredited leaders of both the Opposition Parties in language equally clear, plain and downright, had endorsed that speech said Sir Archibald Sinclair, but Mr. Chamberlain had not yet done so (Conservative cries of "Oh") "Let me say quite bluntly," Sir Archibald Sinclair proceeded, "the impression exists that the Prime Minister is still inclined to appeasement and is less resolute in his resistance to aggression than Lord Halifax". Sir Archibald Sinclair declared that they stood in urgent need of reassurance about the negotiations with Russia and he thought that the House should not adjourn, or should not adjourn for a long period, until these negotiations were concluded.

THAT FOG OF SUSPICION

It was his contention that a full account of the negotiations should have been given to the House a long time ago. Sir Archibald Sinclair declared that he had been convinced by speeches by M. Stalin and other Russian statesmen and by the resolutions passed by organs of Government that the Soviet believed in an agreement in the interest of Russian people. Therefore they must dissipate the fog of suspicion that existed and must make friends with Russia. As a gesture of friendship and respect we should send to Moscow a man of the highest standing in this country and a man of the highest political standing, who would have access to the most powerful authorities in the Kremlin. Events in Czechoslovakia, Spain and Danzig illustrated the absolute necessity of finding some practical definition of the phrase "indirect aggression".

Sir Archibald Sinclair said he regretted the Government's decision to accord even 'de facto' recognition to German rule in Czechoslovakia by applying for Exequator for the British Consul at Prague, but he at least was glad that the Government stood firm and had not yielded to German demands to recognize the annexation 'de jure'. The situation in Czechoslovakia was very tense, added Sir Archibald Sinclair, and a spark might easily be struck in that country, which might set all Europe ablaze.

"If peace is to be preserved and aggression stopped the Government must tell us and Germany at what point the line is going to be drawn in Danzig".

BRITAIN AND CHINA

Turning to the Far East the Liberal Opposition Leader declared that Britain could not be neutral in the Sino-Japanese struggle, as British sympathies must instinctively lie with China. He asked whether the formula of the recent agreement would hamper the Government in giving help to China and whether the Government would refuse to weaken China's power of resistance by handing over Chinese silver now in Tientsin. Sir Archibald Sinclair urged despatch in consultations with the Dominions so that action could be taken on the commercial Treaty with Japan at the earliest possible moment. "Do not", he said, "Let Britain lose another chance of co-operating with the United States in the Far East".

IF HUNGARY IS ATTACKED

Sir Archibald Sinclair asked if Hungary was a victim of unprovoked aggression and decided to defend independence whether Britain would regard it as her duty to help her to resist. Sir Archibald Sinclair declared that all members of the peace front should make it clear that they are willing to share with all other nations, including Germany and Italy, all advantages of this Association provided they also shared its obligations. That would place the responsibility for encirclement where Lord Halifax placed it—on German shoulders. It was an encirclement, which Germany could break at any time by joining the circle with complete equality of status and by disarmament and acceptance of the Rule of Law and Third Party judgment.

NO TRUST IN GOVT.

Mr. Dalton (Labour) declared that the Opposition strongly objected to members being sent away for indefinite long period in recess as it would have been proper to have had more constant touch with the Ministers on the international situation. Mr. Dalton added: "The Labour Opposition do not trust the Government either to do the right thing when Parliament's back is turned or to reassemble Parliament when the need arises." Mr. Dalton criticised the delays in Russian and Polish negotiations and referring to the Staff talks declared that he hoped the members of the Mission would set the politicians a good example by getting down to brass tacks. The proper course would be for Lord Halifax to go and see M. Molotov or invite M. Molotov to see Lord Halifax. It would be admirable, added Mr. Dalton, if Lord Halifax met M. Molotov and Mr. Chamberlain exchanged views with M. Stalin. Mr. Dalton said if Herr Hitler could be sure of Russia with France and England, he was certain there would be no war this year at least and perhaps for a long period into the future.

PREMIER'S REPLY

Mr. Chamberlain, who was loudly cheered on rising said that in the position where they were conducting a number of negotiations with foreign powers, some of them of a highly delicate character, he felt it was an occasion when one should be careful of what one said. The Prime Minister said anything more agreeable to the potential enemies than the suggestion that the Prime Minister was weaken than the Foreign Secretary, he could not imagine, unless it be a mischievous attempt to some suspicion in the minds of our Allies. Mr. Chamberlain declared that the task of carrying on negotiations on Foreign Affairs was not easy and he thought members, who held responsible positions in the past and hoped to hold them in future should exercise a little more sense in what was fitting and what was likely to help the cause they professed to have at heart before giving voice to such observations.

Mr. Chamberlain said they had made good use of the time since March in the matter of rearmament and our defences were now indeed of a formidable character the arrangements made with Poland and Turkey in conjunction with France were important in building, up the Peace Front. Mr Chamberlain declared that by the guarantees given to Rumania and Greece these countries were given an assurance that they were not without friends and not without those, who recognised they might possibly be objects of attack and who had promised to go to their assistance if they were.

MOSCOW TALKS.

The Prime Minister declared that Mr. Dalton had been proud of his insistence on asking questions about Russian negotiations and in fact "he has tried for a long time to goad me into recriminations against the Soviet by seeking to put the blame for the delay upon this Government. If I restrain myself it is a measure of the

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Complete Deadlock

Congress President On Calcutta Mission: Govt. Unbending

CALCUTTA, July 31.

"We found a complete deadlock. We are going away wholly disappointed", observed Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in a statement to the "Associated Press" on the outcome of the efforts made during the last three days by him and by Mr. Mahadev Desai to persuade the political prisoners to give up their fast, and also to secure their release.

The Congress President left for Jamshedpur and Mr. Desai for Wardha by this evening's B. N. R. Bombay Mail.

WE TRIED OUR BEST

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: "I came here on the 29th July and found Sjt. Mahadeo Desai with a message from Mahatma Gandhi here. Both of us had come on the same mission. Both of us met the political prisoners who are on hunger-strike at the Alipore and Dum Dum Jails and had long interviews with them. We tried our best to persuade them to give up their hunger-strike and not to risk their lives. The Congress, the country and Mahatma Gandhi were alive to their demand and would do their utmost to secure their release. But their hunger-strike was acting as a handicap and they should help by giving it up. They on their side could not be convinced by us.

WHAT PRISONERS SAID

They think that all efforts of Mahatmaji to secure their release had failed and they had undertaken this fast when they had come to the conclusion that his efforts had failed. They could not retrace a step which they had taken after much deliberation unless there was an assurance that their demand would be met. Their demand is for immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners.

GOVT. CASE

We met the Home Minister. He is opinion that so long as the hunger-strike continues it is not possible for him to take up the question of release. He told us that it is not true that the Government had made up their mind not to release a certain number of prisoners. The Government had not considered all the cases and were prepared to consider each case, as they had done in the past with the help of the Committee which had been set up. He claimed that the Government had released a majority of the convicted persons and would pursue the policy they had adopted. He was not prepared to anticipate the recommendation of the Committee or the decision of the Government by giving any assurance at this stage while the hunger-strike lasts.

WHAT NEXT?

"We thus found a complete deadlock. We are going away wholly disappointed. The question is what next? I am going to place the whole matter before the Working Committee for its consideration. Sjt. Mahadev Desai is going to report to Mahatma Gandhi the result of his conversations. I may not anticipate their reactions and decisions".—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKER SENT TO HOSPITAL

CALCUTTA, July 31.

It is understood that the sentence of Biraj Mohon Deb, a Hunger-striking political prisoner in the Alipore Central Jail, has been temporarily suspended to facilitate his admission to the Medical College Hospital for treatment of dysentery.

Deb was sentenced to transportation for life in the Itakhola (Assam) Armed Robbery Case, and was awarded a similar sentence in the Brahmanbaria (Bengal), Sub-Inspector Shooting Case in 1924.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Suitable match for a bachelor aged 19 years belonging to a millionaire Bisa Agarwals Herin Gotra family of Western U.P. The boy is reading in B.A. in Allahabad University. Marriage to be performed next cold weather. Please correspond with copy of horoscope c/o Box No. 12095, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted An Electrical and Mechanical Engineer with an American or English Degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and a minimum of five years' experience of the running of any Power Plant Salary Rs. 200-25-450 subject to satisfactory bar. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 12093, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Lady Principal for the Gokal Das Hindu Girls' Inter College, Moradabad. The candidates must be strong in English and possess administrative and teaching experience. Foreign qualifications will be considered. Starting salary Rs. 200. Candidates must apply stating their age, qualifications and experience, etc., to:—Pandit Surendra Nath, Advocate, Honorary Secretary & Manager, Gokal Das Hindu Girls' Inter College, Moradabad. (12073)

Automobile experts are always in demand. The rapid progress in manufacture and service of the modern automobile brings new opportunities to thousands of ambitious men. The F.M.C. Automobile Course will make you a trained man with first class prospects. Call or write for prospectus: French Motor Car Co. Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay 4. (356A)

121 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Practical Course in Shorthand in 26 Lessons, an Easily learned New System which will prove invaluable to any one who has to take rapid Notes. And Typewriting (by touch method) taught within 2 months. Enrolment for L. C. C., I. M. C. and other commercial examinations. Posts Guaranteed. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 39, Meadows Street. (12091)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted to buy or work jointly a running silk mill. No Brokers. Apply with particulars to Box 12083, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

POLICE NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on the occasion of the Procession organised by the Prohibition Propaganda Board and the subsequent Meeting on the Esplanade Maidan on TUESDAY, the 1st August, 1939, the following Roads will be reserved for public purposes and will be CLOSED to all Vehicular Traffic as shown below:—

VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD—from 3-30 p.m. until after the procession has passed.

BHULESHWAR ROAD upto the Fire Brigade Station—from 4-30 p.m. until after the procession has passed

KALBADEVI ROAD—from 5-00 p.m. until after the procession has passed.

DHOBI TALAO—from 5-30 p.m. until after the procession has passed.

CRUICKSHANK ROAD—from 5-30 p.m. until after the procession has passed.

COUNCIL ROAD from its junction with Hornby Road to its junction with Waudby Road—from 6-0 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

WAUDBY ROAD from its junction with Hornby Road to its junction with Ravelin Street—from 6-0 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23(4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

N. P. A. SMITH
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 31st July, 1939.
735.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 30th August, to THURSDAY, the 28th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
TATA SONS, LIMITED.
MANAGING AGENTS.
J. R. D. TATA.
Director.
Bombay, 31st July, 1939.
734

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Ferrous and Teakwood Scrap available for disposal at the Haji Bunder Depot. G. I. P. Railway, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 23rd August 1939 at 3 P. M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.
685.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from suitable candidates to take charge of the Muslim University Training College, temporarily for about 2 years. Candidates should possess high academic qualifications and a degree or diploma in Education preferably of an English University. Preference will be given to those who have done research work in Education and possess experience of teaching and administration in a Training College and are fully conversant with modern educational ideas and movements. The selected candidate will be placed in the grade of the Reader (Rs. 300-20-500-25-550) or Professor in Education (Rs. 500-40-700-25-800) according to his qualifications and experience.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience together with copies of recent testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th August, 1939.

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar.
24-7-1939.

Public Notices

ASSOCIATED CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Allotment Letter bearing No. 13915 in respect of Share numbered 566460 of the Associated Cement Companies Limited, standing in the name of Hasmukhlal Dhunjibhai Zavery has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the share certificate for the said share.

Any person in possession of the said Allotment Letter and/or having any claim to the said share should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay within one month from the date hereof, after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the share certificate if they think fit.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1939.
728

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JERBANOO JAL R. VAKIL, and FRAMJI JIVANJI PATEL, the present Trustees of the Will of late Dr. Meherjibhoy Rustomji Sethna have contracted to sell to our clients the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lien, maintenance, easement, encumbrances or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuages tenements and building standing thereon, admeasuring 185.98 (one hundred eighty-five decimal point ninety-eight) square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Garden Lane, Khetwadi, without the Fort of Bombay, bearing Survey No. 7401, Cadastral Survey No. 1030, Girgaum Division Municipal Ward Nos. 1845 (2) and Street No. 2A bounded, on the North by the property secondly described, on the South by the building known as 'Purshottam Building' formerly belonging to Bai Manekbai Sorabji Pavri, on the East by the property of Vithal Sayana and on the West by the Garden Lane as aforesaid.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the structure standing thereon admeasuring 65.57 (sixty-five decimal point fifty-seven) square yards situate, lying and being at Garden Lane, Khetwady, without the Fort of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 7401, Cadestral Survey No. 1060, Girgaum Division Municipal Ward No. 1844 (2), Street No. 1A and bounded, on the North by the property of the Vendors; on the South by another property of the Vendors firstly described; on the East partly by the property belonging to the Trustees of Cama Baug and partly by the property of Vithal Sayana, and on the West by Garden Lane as aforesaid.

THIRDLY:—All that piece of proportionate leasehold land in the front of the premises firstly and secondly described in this Schedule, containing by admeasurement 114 (one hundred and fourteen) square yards or thereabouts i.e. 82 square yards or thereabouts in front of the premises firstly described and 32 square yards or thereabouts in front of the premises secondly described being a portion of the property assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7401, Cadestral Survey No. 1080, Girgaum Division and by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1844, 1845 (1) and 1845 (2) Street Nos. 1, 2 and 2a and is now used as a road by the Grantors their lessees and under tenants.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1939.
BHIMJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
723

Public Notices

NOTICE.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL LOAN TENDERS.

The Government of Bombay have given their sanction to the raising of a loan of Rs. 40 lacs at 3 3/4 per cent. by the Ahmedabad Municipality for the Relief Road Scheme in four instalments of Rs. 14, 9, 9 and 8 lacs under their G. D. Reso. No. 2159/33, dated 2-4-38 with the condition that *The issue price of the loan shall not be below par.* The first instalment was raised on 4th August, 1938. The second instalment of Rs. 9 lacs will be raised on 1-9-1939.

Sealed tenders are invited from the public so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 4 p.m. of 19/8/1939. An amount equal to 5 per cent. of the face value of debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender without which no tender will be considered. The detailed prospectus of the loan and the tender forms can be had from the Chief Accountant of the Ahmedabad Municipality on application or personally during office hours on working days. The interest will be paid from 1-9-1939 or from the date the amount of debentures allotted in full is paid into the Municipal Treasury, whichever is later.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Dated, 19-7-39.
726.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. DARA JAMSHED, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, at present residing at Gulburga (Deccan) and MRS. SABAR FRAMROZE A. VAKIL, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances to Mr. GOVINDJI LALJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, who in his turn has contracted to sell the said undermentioned property to our clients free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of leasehold land, admeasuring five hundred and seventy-eight square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 12A of the Naigaum Estate, of the Bombay City Improvement Trust in the City Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay together with the building or structure standing thereon known as "Rana Terrace" and bounded, on the North by Plot No. 12B of the aforesaid Estate being the premises secondly described, on the East by Kings Way, on the West by Dadar Road and on the South by the junction of the said two roads which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 2033 and bears Cadastral Survey No 2/26 part (Dadar Naigaum Division) and formerly assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward Nos. 661 (2) and 661 (3) and Street Nos. 21A and 21B and now under F Ward Nos. 736 and 737 (1) and Street Nos. 171-178A Vincent Road and Dadar Road, And,

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold land, admeasuring eighty-eight square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 12B (portion) of the Naigaum Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North and North-East by the land of the said Bombay City Improvement Trust, on the South-East by Kings Way, on the South and South-West by Plot No. 12A of the said Estate being the premises Firstly described and on the West by Dadar Main Road with piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 2033 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 10/26 Dadar Naigaum Division together with the garage thereon and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward No. 737(2) Street No. 97A Dadar Road.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1939.
AMARCHAND AND MANGALDAS.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
722

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for six ordinary shares Nos. 0335339 to 335344 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited standing in the name of the late Mr. Ganpati Giri Goswami have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares, should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

GAJANAN GIRI GOSWAMI.
12092.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED upto the end of October, 1939, from R.C.C. Firms approved in G.C.M. P.W.D. No. 5170/27 dated 7th January, 1931, as subsequently amended from time to time for the construction of R. C. C. Bridges to carry on axle load of 3 tons on Khari River on Ahmedabad Kuha and Ahmedabad Naroda Raypur Road with plans and estimates specifying clearly the rates on different items in the estimates and details on the plan.

The District Local Board, Ahmedabad will pay proper remuneration to the firm whose plans and estimates are approved with conditions that the sum thus given to the firm shall have to be refunded to the Board in case the same firm gets contract for the work.

Forms with the necessary data for preparation of the drawings can be had from the Office of the District Local Board, Ahmedabad, between 11-0 A.M. to 6-0 P.M. on payment of Rs. 5/- for each work per form on any day except Sundays and Holidays upto 20th October, 1939. The tender must be accompanied by earnest money at the rate of 1 per cent of the estimated amount without which no tender will be accepted. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit in cash 4% of the estimated amount (including the earnest money) as security for the due performance of the contract.

Contractors shall produce evidence of their financial status from the Collector of the District in which they reside when submitting tenders.

Acceptance or rejection of any or all tenders rests with the Board for which no reasons will be assigned.

President,
District Local Board,
Ahmedabad.
District Local Board,
Ehadra, Ahmedabad.
Dated 28th July, 1939.
(725)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GOKHALE ROAD.

Under instructions of Messrs. Thakurdas Daru Hemani & Co. attorneys for the 2nd Mortgagee Prabhakar Wamanrao Dukle and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Suleman Haji Mahomedji Maniar, Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 5th August, 1939 at 4-30 p.m. on the premises the Gokhale Road property of the Mortgagor admeasuring about 3294 Sq. Yds. For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the said attorneys or to the undersigned at their respective offices at Esplanade Road and Opposite Town Hall, Fort, Bombay.

D. MISTRY & CO.,

To-day Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
See what happened when the SNAKE-CHARMER was drunk with the beauty of a girl!!
NEW THEATRES' Debki Bose Hit
"SAPERA"
(The SNAKE-CHARMER)
Starring:—
KANAN, NAWAB, PAHARI
FIFTH Great Week at
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

WORKING CLASSES AND THE DRINK EVIL

THE LATE LOKAMANYA'S ADVICE

On 7th June 1908 a mammoth public meeting was held at the Maidan near the Currey Road Station (Bombay) on behalf of the Sindher Durgvasi Arya Mitra Samaj to protest against drink. As the President of the meeting Lokmanya Tilak made the following speech:

"I deem it a misfortune of the country that we should have to hold such meetings to discuss the question of drink. The Indian population is made up mainly of two communities, viz., Hindus and Musalamans. It is particularly regrettable that this question should call for consideration in such a country. If we try to think why this has happened and why such a situation has arisen, it will be seen that our Government has been more responsible for the evil than we. It was said by a speaker jut now that Brahmins make others drink. I would ask you to protest against whomsoever might ask you to drink whether he is a Brahmin or Government or even the God Almighty. I shall not say that only the Brahmin should be boycotted; but you should boycott even the God Almighty himself if he comes to you and asks you to drink. The English are a great and learned people. They are a ruling race and can turn into good rulers. But if they recommend drink directly or indirectly, they must be condemned. This question is not merely of this or that community or of the King or the Englishmen. But it is a question of religion and morality. No 'Shastra' asks you to do a particular thing because a Brahmin does it or the 'Saheb' does it. Our 'Shastra' lays down that if a Brahmin stoops to a bad act, he becomes a Shudra and that if a Shudra commits a good act he becomes a Brahmin. This is not a subject involving considerations of caste, colour or country. Liquor is forbidden by religion, morality, and also by the laws of medical science and hygiene. This can be proved if necessary and has been proved already.

Drink is the vice of civilisation and it has been imported here with the civilised Englishmen. In English the vice of drink is called the Teutonic vice. Our rulers are Teutons. In their religion drinking is not prohibited.

VICE-PRE-WORKING CLASS

It is not only you here who work but the labourers in England have also to work. Efforts are being made there that the labourers in England should not drink; under the rule of the English although we have no other freedom, we have the 'freedom of drink'. By writing a long article, the "Times of India" has sought to prove that 'it is every man's right to drink.' English newspapers are in the habit of justifying God's action by foolish arguments. It is our duty to put aside such foolish arguments and to listen to what we are told by our religion, our morality and our human sensibility. The labourers in England have been given to drink for a thousand years. This habit —this vice contracted by them has been ingrained in their bone for generations together.

In one place a drunkard who has inherited the habit from past generations, is to be reformed while in the other an attempt is being made to give up a recently contracted habit. You can, there see for yourselves which habit is easier to remove.

India's revenue from liquor has mounted up to ten crores. The revenue of the Peshwa Government as a whole was only eight crores. In short, whatever we have to achieve will not be achieved by the mere taking of oaths. If anyone asks you directly or indirectly to drink, do not listen to him—may be he a Brahmin belonging to the high caste, a Shudra or the Government or God Almighty himself—you must boycott him.

For removing the fatigue following in the wake of toil the remedy is not drink—but the best remedy is sleep. Owing to drink you are lost to your family, your children, your body; you are even lost to this world and to the next also. It was said by a speaker that English medicines contain liquor. But I would like to ask whether we have lived for the past ten thousand years only by taking English drugs. On the face of this earth man is the only animal that takes liquor. Monkeys and dogs do not take it. I need not tell you much in this respect. Our forefathers did not build their bodies on drink. Drink is a form of civilisation. Not being able to understand the faults of civilization our people here have started drinking. OUR SECRETARY OF STATE LORD MORLEY HAS REMARKSD THAT DRINK IS 'ANOTHER PLAGUE.' Why does not the Government strive to stop this plague in the same manner as it is striving strenuously at present to stop the plague by inoculation? The 'inoculationist' Government must strive ten times as strenuously to stop this second plague. This it has not done but on the contrary, it has only punished those who strove to do so. Our attention is centred on how drink should be stopped. If Government does not stop drink we must make it do so. And, if in doing so, we have to undergo punishment, we must suffer them. Although the first plague has not come through the evil actions of the rulers, this second plague of drink has certainly come through the evil actions of the Government.

TAKE AN OATH TO ABOLISH DRINK

The people who have called this meeting to-day must make efforts to establish anti drink committees in every mill. Government authorities will place drink before you indirectly, but it is a fortunate thing that they will not enforce direct compulsion to drink. Drink is a western vice—it is the vice of civilisation. We must help those who seek to drive out this vice of civilisation. We must help the drink evil is harmful to us and must be eradicated. Swear by 'Satyanarayan' not to drink and also dissuade others from the evil. There are now many people who sympathise with the cause. Lord Kitchner, the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army is one of them. 'Do not drink' is his advice to British soldiers.

CLEAR WEATHER FOR PROHIBITION DAY?

Will Nature co-operate with the Government of Bombay in making the launching of prohibition an imposing and spectacular function, is the question that is being eagerly canvassed in interested circles.

Dr. Savar, the weather expert at Colaba, stated, that it was likely that the city will not have much rainfall on Tuesday.

The spell of dry weather in the city continued on Sunday. There was practically no rainfall in the city. The maximum temperature stood at 86.1 degree being a degree above normal and the minimum temperature was 79 degrees being three degrees above normal. The rainfall is 4.82 inches below normal.

Monday opened with warm sunshine but as the day proceeded the skies became overcast and after noon there was even a shower of rain. Many people fear that this may mean a turning point in the weather conditions and that Bombay may have to go "dry" in the midst of wet weather.

Approached to give his authoritative forecast in this connection Dr. Savar said that a study of the weather chart showed that rainfall on Tuesday would not be general but mostly local. Rainfall would occur only in a few places in the Konkan. It was likely that Bombay city would not have much rain.

FARMING REFORM IN BARODA

Agricultural Department's Activities

BARODA, July 29.

A model Agricultural Institute will be shortly opened at Jagudan in Kalol Taluka to serve the cause of modern agriculture in the State. The Baroda Durbar have accepted in this connection a donation of Rs. 50 000 from Seth Bhojilal Rajaram of Naridpur, according to the annual report of the State Agricultural Department for 1937-38.

The report states:—

Experiments to increase the manurial supply were planned and carried out systematically at the Jagudan Farm.

One new unit at Kheralu in Mehsana district was added to the 4 units of last year, each unit having 20 villages. Better farming societies were established. Seed and implement depots have been opened at Kalol and the Jagudan farm, 39,800 lbs. of Fyzabad wheat have been stored at Kalol and 1,32,440 lbs of pusa, 52 wheat imported from Sagour and grown on the Farm and nucleus area have been stored at the Jagudan Farm.

One unit has been newly added at Ingorola between Dhari and Khambha in Amreli district making a total of 3 intensive units, each unit having 20 villages. Pit compost, producing 200.000 lbs. of manure was worked at Dhari only. In Amreli district two seed and implements stores have been opened, one at Amreli farm and the other at Kodinar. At Amreli Farm 16,000 lbs. of pusa. 4 wheat have been stored for seed growing.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

FREE MILK
to welcome the inauguration of
PROHIBITION
TO-DAY
in all the shows
FREE MILK
will be given to our patrons, in classes above 0—9—0
VISHNU'S
highly acclaimed screen hit
Imandar
Starring
NOOR JEHAN, ANIL KUMAR
A PICTURE
NOT-TO-BE MISSED by PROHIBITIONISTS
at
DIAMOND
Special MATINEE to-day at 1-45.
Daily 4-45, 7-30, 10-0 p.m.

CONFESSIONS
OF A
NAZI
S
P
Y
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P M.
All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.
PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT.

A GREAT FILM!
PULLING HUGE CROWDS TO
THE
NEW EMPIRE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Hal Roach's
CAPTAIN FURY
Starring
BRIAN AHERNE
VICTOR McLAGLEN
And many others in this
UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE
Schools applying for reservations for students not less than 20 in number will be given concession rates in 4 p.m. Matinees on week days only.

DON'T SEE IT ON THE STREETS—
SEE ON THE SCREEN
FIRST AUGUST
"BRANDIKI BOTAL"
CENTRAL
MATINEE TO-DAY: 1-45.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10.

EGYPTIAN PICTURE
'TEARS OF LOVE'
AT
MINERVA
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-45
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10
Beauteous NAGAT
And ABDUL WAHAB
LIFE AND LOVE IN MODERN EGYPT
EIGHT LILTING MELODIES OF THE MIDDLE EAST
DANCES!

THE FIRE
THAT Solemnized
MARRIAGE
REDUCED TO ASHES
ALL THEIR HOPES

SEE THE GRAND CLIMAX IN
SADHANA
Sagar's successful Social
AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY AT 1-45 P. M.
SPECIAL MATINEE.

NO PROHIBITION OF PLEASURE!
—what is forbidden from To-day, is the harmful, evil-smelling liquor; NOT the pure, sweet enjoyment and relaxation that is provided by so excellent a film as
Durga
BOMBAY TALKIES'
MUSICAL ROMANCE OF RURAL LIFE
Starring—
DEVIKA RANI
with
RAMA SHUKUL
Supported by—
HANSA, AUNDHAKAR, MUMTAZ ALI, V. H. DESAI, PITHAWALA SAROJ BORKAR
Holiday Matinee
TO-DAY, 1-45 P. M.
ROXY
TALKIES, New Queens Road.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

THE CAPITOL
Daily At 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
HERE'S THE PICTURE For You And The Family!
THE FINEST PICTURE
DIRECTED BY
GUNJAL
WHO GAVE YOU
MOTHER INDIA
MERA LALL
WITH
THE NOW FAMOUS STARS OF
MOTHER INDIA
PRAMILLA, W. KHAN, JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, RAM & ANANT MARATHE
IT'S TRULY GREAT!
TO-DAY MATINEE
AT 1 P.M.
INTOXICATION!
—After Wine, one is led towards self-ruin!
INTOXICATION OF DEVOTION
TO GOD! ..... The man is led towards self-realization!
See.....
Shree RANJIT'S
record breaking
Marathi Musical
SANT TULSIDAS
Starring:
PAGNIS, VASANTI & LEELA CHITNIS
Directed by JAYANT DESAI
6 SIXTH CROWDED WEEK
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

PATHE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
11th and LAST WEEK
THE ONLY WAY
TO-MORROW NOON AT 1 P. M.
Last ZANANA SHOW
TO-DAY AT 1-45 P. M.
SPECIAL MATINEE of the picture which does propaganda for prohibition without professing to do so.
MY EYES
Supreme's first hit
Produced at RANJIT STUDIOS
AT
WEST-END
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 43
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 32	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latst hour for posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

PROHIBITION! PROHIBITION!!
Pure and Nourishing
DRINK MORE MILK
AT
VIRKAR'S TWO HOTEL PREMISES
in Unique Days of PROHIBITION
and be MILK MINDED. It means Promotion of NATIONAL HEALTH & WEALTH.
Well-known for purity of milk and milk products such as Masala Milk, Butter milk, Piyush and Curds, etc.

VIRKAR'S MILK has been examined many a time by Municipal Health Authorities to test its purity.

Premises No. 1.
VELANKAR HINDU HOTEL,
Girgaum Corner.
Premises No. 2.
GIRGAUM HINDU REFRESHMENT HOUSE.
Khandewadi Corner.
PLEASE STEP IN ONCE AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

ON THE AIR!

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s).

8-0 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Hari-Ki Mahima. 8-40 Sarhad-Ka Saz. 8-45 Music for the morn. 8-55 Gat tora on Tabla. 9-5 Tarabai. 9-35 Songs from Tulsidas: Vasanti. 9-50 Bombay radio orchestra.

12-30 p.m. Prarthana Narayan Rao Vyas. 12-45 With one voice. 1-0 available market rates and announcements. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Bansiwala. 1-30 Lunch hour music. 2-30 musical prelude. 2-35 English Literature. 2-50 Powadas. 3-0 Question time. 3-15 Ladies' compartment. 6-0 Mohan K. Chikramane 6-10 Guitar Solo. 6-15 Abdulla. 6-30 An Amateur programme. 7-0 Tilak, as I saw him (Marathi) by J. R. Ajgaonkar. 7-15 Gopalsingh. 7-30 . Commercial News. 7-45 Echo of the month. 8-0 D. V. Palusker. 8-30 Humour. 8-45 First of August. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 to 9-50 "City Pavement —Bombay (Relayed from Delhi). 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-45 p.m. and 6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Tarabai 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Songs from 'Sapera': Kananbala. 9-45 Tarabai. 10-0 D. V. Paluskar. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a.m Bhagwat Gita. 7-45 Arti. 7-50 Songs from saints.

12-0 noon Bhajnawali Ghazals. 1-0 p.m. Dancing time. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 Radio Orchestra. 6-15 Zohra Jan. 6-30 Tuka Ram by Hardatt Sharma. 6-45 S. D. Batish. 7-0 Sut mind: Eman. 7-10 Asad Ali Khan. 7-30 Duets. 7-45 For villagers. 8-30 Asad Ali Khan. 8-40 Zohra Jan. 8-50 S. D. Batish. 9-35 City Pavements. Bombay. 9-50 Nek Anjam (Hindustani). 10-10 Picked at random.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Asad Ali Khan. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 6-50 Zohra Jan. 7-5 S. D. Batish. 7-20 Bhajans from the films. 7-30 Asad Ali Khan. 7-55 Monsoon madness. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi -.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1. 7-30 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Ummed Ali Khan of Bhumanshah. 6-20 Hasani of Patiala. 6-35 Farmaishen. 7-0 Kumari Indravati Kohli. 7-10 Sardar Husain. 7-20 Ummed Ali Khan. 7-30 Hasani. 7-45 For countryside. 8-15 Revaluations (Hindi). 8-30 Ummed Ali Khan. 8-50 Tamancha Jan. 9-35 Hasani. 9-50 Ummed Ali Khan. 10-10 Tamancha Jan.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500-kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m. relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p. m.)

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Sandhya Rani. 6-10 Munderzai of Benares. 6-25 Rais Ahmad Khan. 6-40 Filmi Geets. 6-50 Munderbai. 7-5 Rais Ahmed Khan. 7-15 Dehati Bhaiyon ke liye. 7-45 Health of community. (Hindustani) 8-0 For Chnildren. 8-40 Rais Ahmad Khan. 8-50 Next week's programmes. 9-40 United Provinces. 9-55 Munderbai. 10-10 Rais Ahmad Khan. 10-23 Kanan Devi.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Song hits.

12-30 p.m. Humour of yesterday and today. 1-30 Urmila (playlet). 1-55 Newcomers. 5-0 I.F.A. Shield match. 6-10 For children. 7-0 Atanka 7-40 Md. Qader. 9-0 Angurbala. 9-10 Lack in purchasing power: a talk by J. B. Morrison. 9-30 Angurbala. 9-45 Ram Chandra Pal. 10-15 Geeta Mitra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Violin by Violet Waring. 9-45 Hebrides in song and story. 10-15 Records.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. Mysore concert party. orchestra. 2-15 Tamil spirituals. 2-30 Venu Ganam. 2-45 Shanmukhapriya. 6-0 For villagers. 6-30 Srirangam Doraikannu. 7-0 Annathin Toodu. 7-15 Shrimati S. A. Kohilambal: vocal. 7-45 Srirangam Doraikannu. 8-30 Recorded interlude. 8-45 R. Neelamegham Pillai of Lalgudi: violin.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4-0 p.m. Music 4-3 Things of interest (Telegu). 4-6 Our friends abroad. 4-16 Something light. 4-20 Music by N. Lakshmamma. 5-0 Sambasivaiya: voice 5-30 Shrimati R Janaki: Voice 6-0 R. Ramachandra Iyer of Maharajarajapuram: voice. 6-45 Records. 7-0 Carnatic orchestra Ramapriya. 7-15 Those abiding vestiges. 7-30 R. Ramachadra Iyer of Maharajapuram: Voice. 7-50 Carnatic orchestra Kadanakutukalam. 7-55 Lalita Venkataraman veena and voice. 8-55 Death by Mrs. B. O. Ellis. 9-30 No appeal. 10-0 On seven strings.

Madras—II Programme

25.23 metres (11,870 kc0s)

4-0 to 4-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 As in Madras 1. 6-0 Bhajan. 6-10 Sanmanam (Telugu). script by 'Karuna Kumar'. 6-20 Telugu Muse. 6-25 Deeper furrows, (Telugu), by B. N. Lakshmipati. 6-35 Talkie hits. 6-45 to 10-30 as in Madras I.

Hyderabad Programme

Med. wave, 411 m (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Roshan Ali, Asthai. Khayal. Ghazal. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Vatsalabai Kumtekar. Asthai. Khayal. Ghazals 7-0 Duet by Pujaran and Kannayya (N.S.B.B.-S. orchestra) 7-10 Marvels of science (Urdu) oy Dr. Syed Hussain. 7-25 Roshan Ali. Thumri 7-40 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar. Dadra, Ghazal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar. Thumri. Ghazal. 9-5 Roshan Ali. Khayal Ghazal. 9-25 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar Bhajan and Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 B.B.C. Scottish orchestra. 8-30 Dave and Joe O'Gorman and Ted Ray. 9-30 News. 9-45 Gerard singers. 10-5 Lois Graham. 10-20 Sports News.

Dabholkar Scholarships For Research Students

Applications are invited from students, both male and female, of the Gond Saraswat Brahmin Community (including all sub-sections) doing or intending to do real Research work in Institutions affiliated to the University of Bombay or recognised by Government. Applications must be made on prescribed Forms which can be obtained from the office of the Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board, at Anand-Kanan, Chaupatty Road, Bombay No. 7. Applications should reach the Honorary Secretary not later than 31st August 1939.

Saraswati Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali

The S. V. S. Mandali's V. B. Korgaonkar scholarship (Rs. 100) is to be awarded to a girl student and the M. V. Rajadhyaksha Prize (Rs. 35) to a boy student of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community, who have scored the highest total of marks in the recent Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University.

Another prize called the Radhaba Atmaram Bapu Dalvi Prize (Rs. 35) is to be awarded to the girl student of the said Community who has obtained the highest marks in English also at the same examination.

Applications from students concerned are, therefore, invited (through the Heads of their respective schools) giving their seat number and the marks obtained by them in English and should be sent to the Hon. Secretaries of the S. V. S. Mandali at Chikitsaka Samuha Building, Sadashiv Cross Street, Kandewadi, Bombay, on or before 31st August 1939, when the awards will be made.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

Bai Aimae K. R. Cama Prize Essay

The Governing Body of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute invites a prize essay on the following subject:—

"The ideals of an Athravan according to the Avestan and Pahlavi literatures, how far they have been practised in the past and can be put into practice at present."

Three prizes, the first of Rs. 100, the second of Rs. 75 and the third of Rs. 50 will be awarded to the first three candidates found well qualified. Should the essay or essays fail to come up to the standard, the Governing Body may not give the full or any prize.

The competitors must give a bibliography of the books consulted by them in the preparation of their essays, quoting the names of books with pages for the references made by them, and place the accurate quotations in inverted commas.

The competition is open to college students only of both the sexes.

Essays must be submitted by the 30th April, 1940, to the undersigned with the nom-de-plume only written on the front page of the essay; full name and address of the writer to be sent in a separate cover bearing on the outside the title of the essay and the writer's nom-de-plume only.

SHRI BOMBAY PATIDAR SAMAJ

The Bombay Patidar Samaj has decided to award five prizes to those students of the Patidar Community who reside in Bombay and its suburbs and who have secured higher percentage of marks or number in the last Matriculation Examination.

Such students are requested to furnish particulars of their number or marks in the Examination, the School from which they attended and their present address.

They are requested to note that the last day for receiving applications for prizes is the 10th of August 1939 after which date no applications will be entertained. They should, therefore, submit their applications on or before that date to the Hon. Secretary Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay so that first five successful students can be selected for the prizes.

Assam Govt. Restores Detenu's Scholarship

SILCHAR, July 30.

The Assam Government, it is understood, have restored Rs. 75 on account of scholarship to Mr. Achintya Kumar Bhattacharyya, ex-political prisoner of Assam, whose six months' scholarship at Rs. 15 per month was forfeited in 1933 when he was arrested while studying in college in connection with the Grindlay Bank fraud case and the Chandpur robbery case.

Mr. Bhattacharyya was a detenu in the Calcutta Presidency Jail and later on released from Sylhet in 1935. He is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Silchar District Congress Committee.—United Press.

LOCAL SOCCER

Meakin Cup Goes To Jubbulpore

Borderers Triumph In Last Minute Of Extra Time After Keen Tussle

Maisey Nuttand And Syme Carry Off Honours Of Evening With Brilliant Heroic Displays

Cooperage form speculators scored a signal triumph last evening when the 2nd Bn. the King's Own Scottish Borderers (Jubbulpore) just managed to get the better of the 1st Bn. the Wiltshire Regt. (Bangalore) by the odd goal, scored in the last minute of extra time, in five, in the replayed final of the Meakin Cup Football tournament, after one of the keenest soccer duels witnessed in Bombay this season.

Early Favourites

On their respective earlier showings in the tournament the Borderers were heavily tipped for a comfortable win over the Bangalore team. For whereas the former had worked their way up after a series of brilliant displays their opponents had generally failed to impress as a 'match-winning' combination in their preliminary turn-outs. But when the sides met last Sunday for their first 'go' at the penultimate round for the Trophy the Wiltshires were an entirely different lot. Their game that evening was indeed a revelation. They not only more than held their own against their 'heftier' and more 'fancied' opponents but actually came very near to lifting the coveted trophy! In fact if the Bangalore team's quintette had played half as well as their trio, anchormen and apex, they would have been easy 'champions' and deserved it too.

Maisey's Greatness

In Maisey, the Wiltshire have unquestionably the finest and most spectacular custodian seen on the Cooperage this season, Cohen included. His brilliant, uncanny display last Sunday 'repeated' again last evening mark him out as shaping into another Potter (of the East Yorks, probably the greatest soccer goalie ever to play in India). A veritable storehouse of energy, Maisey has the 'eyes' of an eagle, working in perfect co-operation with the 'feet' of a gazelle; one of those 'automatons' unsetting the 'pools' at Chelsea or around Sheffield! On his present 'form' it will indeed be a 'Bryn Jones' or a 'Bastin,' who can catch him napping in the forthcoming Rovers Cup Tournament. None of the goals scored against him last evening could be used as a reflection on his prowess. One would love to see a straight 'man-to-man' duel between Maisey and R. Lumsden, the Calcutta Rangers' famous 'sharp-shooter'! Then there is Nuttand, the Wilts' pivot, who has the brains of a 'Dixie' Dean, attached to the heart of a Trojan! Doesn't he work?

Maginot Line

You should have seen the 'professional' manner in which he 'bottled' up the Borderers' quintette, almost single-handed, for the major part of last evening's 70 minutes; and it took the life out of Syme, Furrie and Grieve to find 'holes' in the 'Maginot' line, controlled by the Wiltshires' pivot! The only occasion when this trio did get 'past' were the three on which Grieve (1) and Syme (2) scored and a few others when Maisey had to take charge of the proceedings. The Bangalore team's anchormen, Norris and Grubb are as safe as the Singapore Base and gave another flawless display of 'healthy' tackling and 'hefty' kicking last evening. No sir, with a 'defence' of this 'brand,' you can never correctly anticipate the 'score-card' when the Wilts are playing even though Everton themselves may come over to the Cooperage for a try-out! 'Attack,' this is certainly not the Bangalore team's forte. Here we are treading on K.O.S.B. ground.

Borderer's Forte

Just as the Wilts' 'defence' completely outshone their 'attack' the Borderers' 'front-line' totally outpictured their 'vanguard,' though however, McPhee, Thompson, Campbell (left anchor) and Henderson were all worthy performers.

Grieve, Furrie and Syme the three names in the K.O.S.B. attack, which most frequently spelt danger, gave a brilliant account of themselves individually and collectively, Syme in particular, apart from the two goals he actually scored, was responsible for a number of clever solo efforts. Coming to the evening's game, we were treated to seventy minutes of exhilarating, often breath-taking, soccer, replete with all its vagaries and thrills.

Keen Tussle

Hotly contested every millimetre of the way with the territorial advantage alternately swaying from one zone to the other and ultimately cancelling its relative proportions out, the match, which stood in vivid contrast to last Sunday's 'monotony reel' will long be remembered for the clean, healthy, robust and masculine soccer it provided, as also for the keenness, the enthusiasm, both among players and spectators alike, that it precipitated. After a blank recess score-sheet, which correctly indexed the distribution of the exchanges, the Wilts were the first to score, Timothy beating McPhee with a hard low drive in the 11th minute after resumption (1—0). Grieve, however, soon levelled matters for the Borderers putting in from close range, off a melee in the goal-mouth, in the 18th minute (1—1).

Earl's Brilliant Goal

Six minutes later Earl broke away in 'Cavalier' fashion to connect brilliantly with Nuttand's magnificent pivotal pass—McPhee being completely taken by surprise (2—1). Only six minutes now remained for the final whistle, and the Wilts' supporters rightly began to feel optimistic in view of the team's great 'defence' line. The Borderers, however, were not to be denied, and after Syme had equalised in the 26th minute of the latter half, with an opportune short tap, the same player obtained the all-important decider, rushing in with the ball during a scrimmage in the P.A., in the last minute of extra time, which had to be played as the sides were still level after 60 minutes.

After the conclusion of the match Maj.-General de Glover, Commander, Bombay Dist., complimented both teams on their fine showing and gave away the Meakin Trophy to the winners, the 2nd Bn. the K.O.S.B. (Jubbulpore).

Result Final: Re-play

K.O.S.B. ..... 3.
WILTSHIRES ..... 2.

The teams were:—

K.O.S.B.:—McPhee, Thompson and Campbell, Christie, Henderson and McCormack; Donnuhue, Campbell, Grieve, Furrie and Syme.

WILTSHIRES:—Maisey, Norris and Grubb; Stevens, Nuttand and Brown; Cleverly, Osborne, Earl, Timothy and Kyte.

REFEREE:—Sgt. Goodwin.

To-day's Match

(COOPERAGE)
ROVERS CUP

5-45 p.m. 28th Field Regiment v. H.V.M.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET

Fixtures Beginning To-morrow

Derby v. Gloucester (Chesterfield).
Essex v. Kent (Chelmsford).
Hants v. Surrey (Portsmouth).
Lancs v. Warwick (Manchester).
Notts v. Sussex (Nottingham).
Somerset v. West Indies (Taunton).
Rugby v. Marlboro' (Lord's, two days).

INDIAN CYCLISTS IN JAPAN

Iranian Youths Arrive In Tokio After Covering 40,000 Miles

TOKYO, July 31.

A narrow escape from death by thirst in the desert, a pursuit by elephants, detention on suspicion of espionage are among the adventures related by three cyclists when they arrived in Japan. They are Iranians born in India, who have covered 40,000 miles since they started from Bombay in 1933. They expect to return to Bombay in 1943. They have travelled across Afghanistan, Persia, Turkey the Balkans, Europe, Africa and the United States. They declared that their worst experience was crossing the desert in Afghanistan when they ran short of food and water and were eventually picked up by a passing caravan. On their arrival in Turkey they were confined to their hotel for fifteen days as they were suspected to be spies.

They took twenty-one months to cross Africa from north to south.—Reuter.

B. P. A. O. BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Programme Of Matches To Be Played To-day

P.J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT

5-45 p.m. V.N. Iyer v. K.V. Bhandarkar.
6-15 p.m. S.R. Kalamby v. C. Gomes.
6-45 p.m. J. Agnel v. N. Amrithrao.
7-15 p.m. Melville D'Souza v. C.S. Shete.
7-45 p.m. B.R. Kalle v. S.G. Sidenur.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT

5-45 p.m. 'B' Player v. P.G. Goregaokar.
6-15 p.m. W.W. Wagh v. B.N. Sthalekar.
6-45 p.m. K.S. Shete v. K. G. Shah.
7-15 p.m. M.L. Chaudhari v. V.N. Pathare.
7-45 p.m. R.D. Hegde v. B.G. Waradkar.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURT

5-45 p.m. S.B. Irani v. L.R. Agaskar.
6-15 p.m. Fred Suares v. B.J. Cerejo.
6-45 p.m. B.C. Choksey v. M.C. Comen.
7-15 p.m. M.N. Poole v. B.V. Shetty.
7-45 p.m. R. Sen v. 'A' Player.

SCOTLAND HOLD OUT OLIVE BRANCH

Amicable Settlement With French Rugby Union Patches Up 1931 Split

LONDON: July 31.

The announcement that the Scottish Rugby Union has decided to resume playing relations with France completes an amicable settlement of the differences of playing conditions which caused a split in 1931.

England, Ireland and Wales have all arranged matches and it is anticipated that Scotland will play France at Paris on New Year's day.—Reuter.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Bengal Club Lose In Opening Match

The opening match in the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament was staged at the St. Xavier's College ground at Parel on Sunday evening. The contestants were the Bengal Club and the second string of the Blue Rangers. The Club had the larger share of the exchanges but despite their strenuous attacks they failed to find the net. The Rangers however proved themselves good opportunists. After defending more or less of forty minutes, they managed to forge ahead. O'Brien scored the winning goal of the day when the Club custodian failed to gather an easy shot from close quarters. Although the Bengali's tried hard to level up matters they failed to do so. The Rangers will now meet the Matunga Athletic in the second round.

Tennis

Where 'World Beaters' Grow!

Secret Behind California's Tennis Giants

CLIMATE AND COURTS MAINLY RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPREMACY

The feat of Eugene Smith in coming from America unheralded and winning a place in Wimbledon's "last eight" as well as putting out the top-seeded pair in the men's doubles in company with D. McNeill bears out the impressions that California abounds in potential champions. Wonderful play is to be seen all the time, for all the junior and casual tournament players are capable of extracting the very utmost from the visiting internationals. Reputations make little impression on the Californians. They just go ahead and play their free hard-hitting games, which are quite good enough to harass nearly anyone.

CLIMATE AND COURTS

"Climate and courts have most to do with the Californian supremacy." It is possible to play almost every single day of the year under ideal conditions. The result is that the Pacific coast players enjoy about two or three times as much play as those of other climes. That is why they reach the front so early. Moreover the cement and asphalt courts are so true and firm that with secure footing and perfect bounce they can give full attention to stroking. The surfaces in themselves place such a premium on speed and attack that every player builds his game on those lines. At the same time the type of game exploited makes it essential that everyone should have a sound basic stroke from each side. It is a case of powerful service, severe forehand and backhand drives, and firm smashes and volleys. That is really the basis of the game of any champion, and the Californians certainly learn that way. They add the frills after they come into contact with grass

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Matunga Athletic Lose Second Place Narrowly

PAREL STUDENTS UPSET CALCULATIONS

The Parel Students, who are at the bottom of the Bengal Club Cup League, sprang a surprise on Sunday evening at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, by forcing the Matunga Athletic Club to a draw. Matunga was practically assured by the previous performances of an easy victory and consequent assumption of the runners-up position in the League.

The Parel Students however put up a plucky fight in their last engagement and frustrated Matunga's ambition. They played so well that they managed to secure an early lead through Jadhu and held on to it till, the last minute of the battle. It was then that Anthony succeeded in finding the equaliser for Matunga. Evidently Matunga was over confident of their success and this cost them the honour of the tournament.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GAIN SECOND PLACE.

The second place now goes to the St. Xavier's College by virtue of their superior goal average. They are indeed lucky to attain this honour in so unexpected a manner. Irrespective of the result of the last match which will be played on Sunday next between the W.I.A.A. Staff and Burmah Shell, the Championship has now been decided. Whether they win, draw or lose, the Automen will lead the next teams by at least one point. The chances are that they will go ahead by two more points.

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, B.A., LL.B., J.P., Bar-at-Law, retiring Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, who will lay down his office to-day.

THE TABLE.

The following are the positions of teams in the League at present:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	Goals A.	P.
W.I.A.A. STAFF	4	3	0	1	10	1	7
St. XAVIER'S COLLEGE	5	3	2	0	9	5	6
MATUNGA ATHLETIC	5	2	1	2	5	4	6
KHATAU SPORTS	5	2	2	1	5	6	5
BURMAH SHELL	4	1	3	0	3	6	2
PAREL STUDENTS	5	0	3	2	2	12	2

ZOROASTER AND HIS RELIGION

Under the joint auspices of the Rennuma-e-Mazdayasanan and the Gatha Society, Mr. Manilal C. Parekh of Rajkot, delivered a lecture on "Zoraster and his religion," at Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall, on Monday evening.

The speaker regarded Zoroaster as the earliest prophet, who appeared as far back as 4000 B.C. After spending many years in seclusion and contemplation, the prophet came out and revealed the existence of "Ahuramazda" the all-pervading supreme Divinity and preached a life of "ashoi" to realise God.

The divinely inspired "gathas" contain what is best and highest in the Zoroastrian religion. Zoroastrianism put emphasis on purity in thought, word and deed. Anyone who did not live up this tenet was considered as "daruj" Zoroaster never made distinction between people and people, his teachings were meant for all.

SHOOTING AS COMPULSORY SUBJECT FOR B. A.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The Executive Council of Nagpur University, at its Saturday's meeting, it is understood adopted a resolution provisionally fixing minimum proficiency in shooting as compulsory subject in B.A. and B.Sc. examinations, subject to such exemption as may be granted by the Executive Council in special cases.

On the motion of Miss A. J. Cama to inaugurate diploma in journalism in the University, it was decided to collect information from other Indian Universities on the subject.

Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta, Principal, Morris College, Nagpur, has been appointed officiating Treasurer, as Dewan Bahadur K. V. Brahma, has tendered resignation following his appointment as Diwan, Sangli State.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

JUST FOR A DRINK ON EVE OF PROHIBITION.

As it was the end of the month Yeshwant Sunderrao found himself greatly handicapped. When he found not a pie in his pocket and the Prohibition day was drawing fast nigh, the temptation to indulge himself was so irresistible that when he happened to meet an acquaintance of his at Sandhurst Road he was alleged to have stretched out his hand for some money. On the latter refusing, Yeshwant Sunderrao was said to have caught hold of his throat and instigated his companion to remove whatever he may have in his pocket.

It appears a tough fight ensued and in the struggle that followed, the suspect is alleged to have bit the complainant's thumb while his accomplice was alleged to have hit him on the head with a stick. A sum of rupees fifteen was removed from his pocket and the culprits took to their heels.

Yeshwant Sunderrao was arrested by the Maharbouri Police on a charge of vountarily causing hurt with intent to rob and was produced to-day at the Girgaum Court. He was ordered to be released on bail till the 14th August.

FATAL ASSAULT.

Dagi Ravji, Ishmail Daji and Devoobai Daji were arrested on a charge of assault and were produced before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day.

It was alleged that Tukaram Mahipat, who was a relative of the accused, borrowed Rs. 45 against a promissory note. As he failed to liquidate the amount, all the three accused were alleged to have gone to his place and demanded the amount. On his refusing to pay up the debt all the accused assaulted him last night. The injuries were so serious that when he was on his way to the Police Station to make a complaint he succumbed to the injuries. All the accused were ordered to be in Police custody till the 14th August.

Accident Verdict

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the jury in the coroner's court at the inquest held to-day on the late Ellen Millard (14). It was also held by the jury that the Municipality should take immediate steps to remove the lamp post further away from the Kerb of the footpath.

Ivysophia Dyball stated at the inquest that the deceased was her schoolmate. The girls of Cathedral School having attended the cinema show on Friday last returned to their home in the Best Bus which was waiting for them.

As the bus was passing a lamp at the corner of the footpath, the head of the deceased who was looking outside of the window, it is stated, dashed against the lamp. The deceased then and there died on the spot, bleeding from the mouth.

Mr. B. T. Dhondi appeared for the tramway company.

Accidental Drowning

Kamalabai Gangubai (35) was found lying dead near the Mahim Beach on Sunday last.

"Death due to accidental drowning in the sea at Mahim while bathing was recorded by the Bombay Coroner at the inquest held to-day.

Round Up Of Loiterers

Fifty-seven persons were arrested by the city police in different parts of the city, during the weekend in a general round up at dead of night as they were found loitering on the street without any proper habitations.

Mr. Indrawadan N. Mehta, B.A., LL.B., J.P., Bar-at-Law, the first new Chief Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction over the greater Bombay. He takes charge of his new office from to-day.

All the suspects were placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon court this morning when they were ordered to the released on bail.

A verdict that death was caused by asphyxiation due to drowning in the sea, was recorded by the coroner's jury at the inquest held to-day on Shantilal Dayabhai (27).

Ratilal Bahalabhai stated that the deceased was his cousin. He had no financial trouble of any kind whatsoever. The body was found floating in the sea at Cuffe Parade, Colaba.

Kassam Usman (23) who sustained severe injuries in a fall from the first floor of a building under construction at Sassoon Dock, it is said, died in the G. T. Hospital on Saturday last.

For Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto The Wonder Tablet

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Regenerates the Blood and Tissue Cells!

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SHERLEY'S DOG BOOK

Firstly, it is a complete and reliable guide to the breeding, rearing, feeding, training and showing of dogs. Secondly, it gives expert Veterinary advice on paper, for it tells you exactly what to do in canine illness—explaining how you can diagnose the complaint and telling you the correct remedy. It advises also the correct procedure to adopt following the various accidents to which dogs are liable. Thirdly, it is attractively produced, and because it deals so fully and so authoritatively with the Friend of Man it is extremely interesting to read.

From all Bazaars, Chemists & Stores AS. 3 or *Post Free* AS. 4 *from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.*

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164 PAGES

INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

No Conference This Week To Discuss Restriction Of Production

There is absolutely no truth in the rumour that the Millowners' Association is going to convene a conference of the millowners of Bombay and Ahmedabad this week to discuss the question of reducing production in the mills.

A prominent millowner interviewed in this connection said:

"For some time past the mills in Bombay and throughout the Presidency have not been doing well as they used to do before. Consequently, many mills have begn closed down and some mills are contemplating either to close down or to reduce production. There are three factors he said, which have contributed to this situation, viz. the taxes, unfair competition and excess of supplies.

In regard to the first, the textile industry is already overtaxed and in addition to this, the ten per cent tax on properties and sale tax have contributed to unnerve the millowners. Then there is unfair competition from foreign countries. For instance, Japan is dumping goods and selling at ridiculously low price owing to the economic stringency in that country. This undercutting of prices has affected very adversely the Bombay market although the price of cloth manufactured in the Bombay mills is the lowest since 1912. The third factor is the excess of supply or overproduction caused by night shifts, etc."

The Millowners' Association has sent a circular to its members inviting opinion as to how to meet the situation. The Association has not received replies from all the members yet. Some have sent replies suggesting some plans or the other but the question whether the millowners should sit in a conference or not, is not yet decided. It has been suggested at present as a tentative measure to reduce the production from 4,000 million yards a year to 3,000 million yards so that over-production may be checked and all the mills could work till better times come but there is no unanimity on this suggestion as all the replies have not yet been received by the millowners' Association. Anyway, there is not going to be any conference in the first week of August as announced by some papers some time ago".

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

with JOHN BARRYMORE
And Brilliant Cast

NEXT ATTRACTION!
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
ROSALIND RUSSELL.
IN METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYERS.
"FAST AND LOOSE"

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY:
GEORGE ARLISS
in
"DR. SYN"
WEDNESDAY:
GEORGE FORMBY
in
"FEATHER YOUR NEST"
THURSDAY:
CHARLES BOYER
DANIELE DARRIEUX
IN
"MAYERLING"
FRIDAY:
RICHARD TAUBER
in
"BLOSSOM TIME"

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Amusements Of The Day

WEST END—"My Eyes". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Romeo and Juliet". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions Of A Nazi Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dr. Syn." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mere Lall." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandiki Botal". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR — "Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"East Side of Heaven." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"If I Were King". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON — "Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Imandar." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
PLAZA—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

OFFICES CLOSED

The following offices will remain closed to-day (Tuesday) being a public holiday: Indian Merchants' Chamber, Multan Shikarpur Shroffs' Association, Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadams Association, Hindustani Native Merchants' Association and the Bombay Kharak Bazar and Meva Merchants' Association.

STUDENTS' PART IN PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

The Bombay Students have organised to a Prohibition Week from August 1 to August 7. On August 1, they will not hold any special function but will wholly identify themselves with the B. P. C. C. programme.

PROCESSION AT MALAD

On behalf of the Malad Congress Committee and Malad Prohibition Propaganda Committee there will be a public meeting to-day (Tuesday) in the Lokmanya Hall to celebrate Lok. Tilak Jayanti and inauguration of Prohibition. Procession will start from Poddar Chawl at 7-30 a.m.

PROHIBITION DAY PROGRAMME AT SANTA CRUZ

The Santa Cruz Congress Committee has fixed the following programme for the Prohibition Day i.e., Tuesday 1st August 1939:—

At 7-30 a.m. (S. T.), procession with posters, slogans and the band will start from Bajajwadi, Station Road, and pass through Station Road, Hasanabad II Lane, Willingdon Colony and Ghod Bunder Road and reach Chuna Bhathi.

At 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), public meeting at Chuna Bhathi, Ghod Bunder Road.

The residents of Santa Cruz are requested to muster strong at these functions.

PROCESSION IN "B" WARD

To-day (Tuesday) we appeal the public to join the procession which is to start from under office of the "B" Ward Congress Committee at 4-0 p.m. This procession will go from Musjid Bunder Road, Pydhoni-Trambakanta and join with the great procession of the B. P. C. C. at Kalbadevi Road, near East India Cotton Association Hall. This programme is fixed by the Mandvi District Congress Committee on account of the 19th Anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak and the first day of Prohibition.

BOMBAY COMMISSION AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Managing Committee of the above Association has decided to close all business of their members to-day (Tuesday) on account of the Prohibition Day.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

The 53rd anniversary of the Bombay Veterinary College will be celebrated tomorrow (Wednesday) at the Bombay Veterinary College Premises at 3-30 p.m. Past students are requested to attend.

ISMAIL COLLEGE UNION

Under the auspices of Ismail College Union, Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, will speak on "The Present Political Situation" on Saturday the 5th August 1939, at 11 a.m. in the College Hall. Dr. M. B. Rehman, the Principal, will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all Correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Rajputana" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday, 3-8-39.

P. AND O. MAIL STEAMER

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer S.S. "Rajputana" with Mails arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 30th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 3rd proximo. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 11 p.m. the same day for the Far East.

ANJUMAN-I-KHUDDAMUN-NABI

The Anjuman-I-Khuddamun-Nabi at its Executive meeting held on the 30th July passed the following resolutions:—

(1) This Anjuman deeply regrets the untimely death of Mr. T. C. Mayan, the Executive Officer, Port Haj Committee, Bombay, and extends its deepest sympathy to the family of the deceased in their bereavement.

(2) The meeting thanks the Government of India for reducing the Kamran dues from Rs. 8/- to Rs. 3/-, and urges the Government to do away entirely with the compulsory call at Kamran of every Pilgrim ship, as this causes unnecessary delay and inconvenience to the Pilgrims.

(3) This meeting further resolves that in the foodstuffs for which Messrs Turner Morrison and Co. have invited tenders in the Press, some of the items are unwholesome and this Anjuman is of the opinion that to carry out to advantage the new system introduced by the Company the catering of the Pilgrims on board the ship be entrusted to some reliable Muslim party.

THE GATHA SOCIETY:—

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday, (to-day) at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria will expound in Gujarati strophes 6-8 of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter II (Yesna Ha XXIX).

CHANGE OF FILMS AT REGAL

From Tuesday, the Regal are putting on a daily change of film opening with George Arliss in "Dr. Syn". On Wednesday, "Feather Your Nest" with George Formby will be shown; on Thursday, Charles Boyer and Daniele Darrieux in "Mayerling" and on Friday, Richard Tauber in "Blossom Time."

IN HONOUR OF
THE CONGRESS GOVT. OF BOMBAY

TO-DAY MATINEE
2 p. m.

'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 9.

Netaji Palkar

Starring:
LALITA PAVAR
(India's 'GRETA GARBO')
Master VITHAL
*DATAR * BAKULA *
*Sandow * Nimbalker *

The Stirring, Thundering Episode from the life of
SHIVAJI The GREAT
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA ..... GIRGAUM.

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Shud 16, 1995.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 14, 1358
Parsi: Behman 30, 1308.
Hightide: 0-22; 12-54.
Lowtide: 6-06; 18-55.
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 15m.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA, BOMBAY

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes:—

On 1st August at 5 p.m. a meeting will be held at the Gokhale Education Society's High School, near Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road to observe the Tilak Anniversary Day. All the Sabha students and the interested public is cordially invited to attend.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The General Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

All the members and recruits of the Bombay National Guards are required to be present in their respective uniforms on Tuesday (to-day) in connection with the inauguration of Prohibition at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the Congress House and Azad Maidan respectively.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The Second Quarterly General Meeting of the Members of the Chamber will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Narrondass Manordass Hall and Library, Second Floor, Lalji Memorial Indian Merchants' Chamber Building

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, M.L.A., the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Leader of the Opposition in the Central Legislative Assembly will be the principal guest and speaker at the third luncheon meeting of the Indian Progressive Group in the main lounge of the Taj Mahal Hotel on Sunday, the 6th of August at 12-30 noon. The subject of Mr. Desai's address will be announced in the press later.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Parambhic, Prevesh Parichaya and Kovid Examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha will be held on Sunday, 10th September 1939. Application forms with fees, in the prescribed manner should reach the Sabha Office, Adenwalia Mansion, Choupatty, adjacent Wilson College, on or before 8th August between 3 to 6-30 p.m. week days. Later than that forms with late fee will be accepted till 16th August.

Forms can be had free from the Sabha Office or at its centres.

Miss Safia Umar Sobani returned to Bombay from England by the mail boat on Thursday last, after graduating in Arts from Cambridge and obtaining the Teacher's Diploma of the London University.

Sir Jeremy Raisman (right) Finance Member, Government of India, snapped on his arrival in Bombay. He is seen chatting with the Collector of Customs, Bombay.

Good News!
A New Catalogue and . . .

Despite Rising Production Cost
MOST PRICES REMAIN AT OLD FAVOURABLE LEVEL

SOME PRICES ARE EVEN REDUCED
MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS AS WELL AS OLD FAVOURITES

Our new Catalogue is now waiting for you, FREE on request. As usual, it contains a most comprehensive selection of fine watches, time-pieces and clocks, at prices to suit all. Every model is a guaranteed and tested time-keeper.

Consistent with our policy of keeping abreast of the latest improvements in watchmaking, we are pleased to announce that *all* our watches now embody special quality balance jewels, balance wheels, and hair-springs, resulting in better timing under extremes of temperature. In addition, every West End Watch is now fitted with our own patent winding nut and well-tube which prevent the entry of perspiration, dust, grit, moisture, etc., into the movement, and so eliminate a source of endless trouble and expense. It pays to buy a watch with these unique advantages—therefore, send for our Catalogue and choose your WEST END Watch NOW.

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

ROADS CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

In connection with the procession to the Esplanade Maidan and the meeting to be held thereon on the 1st August 1939, the following roads have been closed to all vehicular traffic as shown below:—

Vithalbhai Patel Road, from 3-30 p.m.; Bhuleshwar Road upto the Fire Brigade Station, from 4-30 p.m.; Kalbadevi Road, from 5-0 p.m.; Dhobi Talao and Cruickshank Road, from 5-30 p.m. until after the procession has passed.

Council Road from its junction with Hornby Road to its junction with Waudby Road, from 6-0 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

Waudby Road from its junction with Hornby Road to its junction with Ravelin Street, from 6-0 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

As there will be heavy congestion of traffic in the vicinity of the Esplanade Maidan and along the processional route, the public are advised in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience to proceed:—

(1) From the Fort to Malabar and Cumballa Hill. via Churchgate Street and Marine Drive or Queen's Road.

(2) From the Fort to Parel, Dadar, Matunga, etc. via Hornby Road, Mohomedali Road and Ibrahim Rahimtullah Road

(3) From the Fort to Tardeo via Churchgate Street, Queen's Road, New Queen's Road, Sandhurst Bridge, Hughes Road and Harvey Road.

(4) To the Fort—the roads mentioned in 1, 2 and 3 above—but in the reverse order.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

At the thirteenth Annual General Body Meeting of the S. I. Association, on Sunday the 30th July, 1939 at 5-30 p.m. Sri S. R. S. Raghavan presiding (owing to the unavoidable absence of Sri K. S. R. Iyer the President) the following office bearers for 1939/40 were elected:

President:—Dr. S. S. Krishna Iyer.
Vice-Presidents:—Sri S. Venguswamy and Sri S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar.
Secretary:—Sri R. D. Sarma.
Treasurer:—Sri T. R. A. Narayan.
Literary Secretary:—Sri N. S. V. Mani.
Sports Secretary:—Sri A. V. Rajan.
Entertainment Secretary:—Sri C. K. Narayan.

Members of the Managing Committee:—Sri S. R. S. Raghavan, Dr. S. N. Ganti, Messrs. C. K. Subramaniam, C. K. Narayanswamy, S. V. Chari and K. R. Srinivasan.

Hon. Auditors:—Messrs. P. Narayan and P. V. S. Narayan.

The special tasks that stared the new Managing Committee in particular and the members of the General Body as a whole in general in the face viz., to considerably enhance the basic membership, to make the dream of a building for the Association into a reality, and to make the South Indian Association the beacon light for South India and South Indians elsewhere to look up to for cultural and national progress were stressed by the Chairman of the annual gathering. He again appealed to the South Indian Public to enlist themselves as members of the Association and thus make it possible for the management to undertake more and more beneficial activities in the service of the community and thus of the nation.

A BABY that will KEEP your WORRIES away & steal the HEART of a NATION!

PROHIBITION?
YOU'LL LISTEN IN RAPTURE . . . . .
DRINK WITH PLEASURE . .
ROAR WITH LAUGHTER . .
With
BABY SANDY
MISCHA AUER . . . . JOAN BLONDELL . . . . . BING CROSBY and C. AUBREY SMITH
IN
"EAST SIDE OF HEAVEN"
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
at EROS

For Parsi College Students

An elocution competition will be held in the Master's Tutorial High School Hall (Third Floor) near Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank Road, on Sunday, 20th August, 1939 at 10 a.m. (S.T.).

The candidate has to speak on any one of the following subjects for not more than ten minutes.

Subjects:—1. The True sphere of a Woman is her Home; 2. The Probable Future of Mankind; 3. Parsi Charities.

First Prize:—A gold medal of about Rupees 40/-.

Second Prize:—A silver medal and cash about Rupees 25/-.

Third Prize:—A cash prize of Rupees 18/-.

Judges:—Names of the judges will be announced later.

N.B.—Students are requested to send in their names and addresses in writing on or before 17th August, 1939 to the above address.

MUSLIM PROTEST PROCESSION

It is understood from Official quarters that the Governor will not be in Bombay on the 1st August, therefore, the Procession of Muslims to protest against the Property (especially Charitable Buildings) and Sales Tax, instead of going to the Government House will terminate in a meeting at Chhota Qabrastan where a deputation to present a memorandum of grievances to the Governor will be appointed. The procession will be led by Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Bart. and other prominent Muslims.

It will start at 2-0 p.m. on August 1st from Mohamedali Road (Post Office) and march through the following routes:—Mohamedali Road to Crawford Market, Carnac Road, Abdul Rehman Street, Pydhoni, Banian Road, Ghogari Mohalla, Ismail Curtey Road., New Kazi Street, Null Bazar, Chimna Butcher Street, Grant Road, (Two Tanks) to Chhota Qabrastan.

SOCIAL UPLIFT WORK AMONG MUSLIMS

Mr. M. A. Azad, writes:—

On the suggestion of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, the Working Committee of the Provincial League has appointed a Sub-Committee namely the Educational, Economic and Social Uplift Committee with Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Bar-at-Law, as Chairman and Mr. M. A. Azad as the Convener at its meeting held on 18th June, 1939.

The Committee has started its work firstly in the Educational field, and it is a matter of great satisfaction that the Committee has succeeded in a short time to open three Adult classes in the 'C' Ward, first of which was opened by Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah. Moreover, the Committee hopes to open Adult classes in other wards with the help of the District and Primary Leagues. With regard to the Economic Uplift the Committee is in touch with the Bankers, Business and Industrial experts, etc., etc.

With regard to the Social work, the Committee appeals to those who take keen interest in Social reform and are against the Anti-Islamic customs, to send to the Convener a list of the customs which are performed on Bismillah, Khatna, Shadi, and Mayyat ceremonies in their Jamaats with the expenditure list. The Committee also appeals to the Patels, Surpanchs, Panchayats and members of the Jamaats namely Memon, Khoja, Bohra, Kokni, Dakni, Momin, etc., etc., to do the same in order to facilitate the work of the Committee

DAMODAR RAGHOBA LIBRARY

The opening of Library in the Kalishanker Bajpai Reading Room, after the late Mr. Damodar Raghoba of Worli, will be declared to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the K. B. Reading Room Hall at Ferguson Road, Worli.

Telephone No. 22057
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1939

THE GREAT ADVENTURE

The 1st of August has been observed these twenty years as a day sacred to the memory of Lokamanya Tilak. It was also on this day in 1920 that Gandhiji launched the great Non-Co-operation movement. The splendid success that has attended the movement was in no small measure due to the preparatory work that had been carried on by the Lokamanya in awakening the masses with his potent slogan "Swaraj is my birthright and I will have it." The very fact that twenty years after his death the nation reverently cherishes his memory is a testimony to the greatness of his life and work. The Swaraj to which he dedicated his life is not yet ours. But the struggle for it which he laid is still on and the people feel inspired by the memory of his life-work. And his sacred memory will continue to urge his countrymen on till they attain the ideal for which he lived and died.

Bombay Makes

History

This year's 1st of August has an added interest inasmuch as on this day prohibition is being inaugurated in the First City of India. All recognise that this is a big venture and it is no exaggeration to say that the whole world is watching it. For its success will facilitate the progress of prohibition not only in India but also in countries like America, which made a bold experiment with it but failed under most regrettable but avoidable circumstances. It is, therefore, impossible to exaggerate the importance of Bombay's enterprise. Bombay is literally making history and it is upto its citizens to realise this fact and acquit themselves in a manner worthy of the great occasion. It is unnecessary at this stage to dwell at length on the evil effects of drink and the blessings of prohibition. Suffice it to recall the common view, expressed by Gladstone in the Commons in 1880 and and by many others before and since, that "greater calamities are inflicted on mankind by drink than by the three great historical scourges—war, pestilence and famine." In the midst of the last world war Mr. Lloyd George said: "We are fighting Germany, Austria and Drink, and as far as I can see, the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink. Drink is doing us more damage in the war than all the German submarines put together."

Where Others Failed, India Must Succeed

It may be argued by some that only excessive drinking is harmful. That only reminds one of the striking Japanese proverb: "First the man takes a drink, then the drink takes a drink, then the drink takes the man." Over twenty years ago there was circulated in the country by the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association a manifesto signed by the most eminent doctors and scientists of Britain and India stating that alcohol, opium and intoxicating drugs like bhang "are poisons," that "even a moderate use of these is harmful especially in tropical countries like India" and appealing to the people of India "to maintain and extend the practice of total abstinence as enjoined upon them by their religious and social obligations". They were not then bold enough to suggest prohibition as they knew that the then Government would not listen to any such suggestion. It required a prophet and crusader combined like Gandhiji to declare for prohibition. That he did in the memorable year 1921, and a few years later many leaders of Bombay including Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Jehangir Petit, Dr. Dadachanji and Mr. Naoroji Dumasia, strongly advocated a programme of progressive prohibition. The programme was tried for a time but was not kept up earnestly. That required a Congress Government pledged to the cause and all India is grateful to Dr. Gilder for his courageous fight for complete prohibition for Indians without any compromise. Liquor addicts themselves and their families are blessing him and the Congress Government for delivering them from temptation. If the deliverance is to be complete and lasting, it is upto the people of Bombay to respond worthily to to his appeal to them to do everything possible to "prove to the world that Bombay and India will succeed where America and other countries failed." The 1st of August, which has been a sacred day these twenty years, will be even more so by the success of Bombay's great adventure.

A Welcome Assurance

We do not know why Mr. Jinnah has felt it necessary to issue a statement reiterating the Muslim League's opposition to the scheme of Federation as embodied in the Government of India Act", and appealing to the Viceroy not to force the scheme "upon unwilling India and in the teeth of real genuine opposition by every responsible party in the country". He is probably disconcerted by the continuance of negotiations between the Government of India and the Princes despite the latter's Bombay decision rejecting the draft Instrument of Accession. But there is nothing to be surprised at in the negotiations. The two parties are seeking a compromise probably at the expense of the people of the States and the Provinces. However, at a time when certain Muslim leaders are openly supporting Federation and some others, including Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, are formulating alternative schemes of Federation, it is reassuring to know that the Muslim League continues to be "firmly and definitely opposed to the scheme as embodied in the Government of India Act."

Te Congress, too, is firmly and definitely opposed to the present scheme. And there is no justification for Mr. Jinnah to suggest a doubt in the matter as he does by his question: "Will the Congress be allured into accepting this federal scheme as it is urged upon them to do so on the ground that otherwise the Mussalmans will break away as they are thinking already of Pakistan which will mean the destruction of All India Unity?" Nor is there any justification for suggesting a similar doubt about Gandhiji's attitude towards Federation. It is quite true that schemes like Pakistan are destructive of national unity. And if they are seriously countenanced by the Muslim League the Congress, too, will have to take serious notice of that fact. But in no case will the Congress accept the present scheme of Federation or any other scheme that does not secure complete Swaraj. The best way for the League to make certainty doubly sure is for it to make common cause with the Congress in all matters of common interest and start negotiations for a settlement of points of difference.

Welcome News

One of the best news from China during recent days is the report that 4000 Chinese "puppet" troops have mutinied against their Japanese masters and have joined the Chinese national troops at Tsingtao. It constitutes a dramatic proof of the fact that the moral and material prestige is declining fast and decisively. It also argues growing confidence even among mercenary and demoralised Chinese in the ability of the Chinese Nationalist movement to beat the aggressor back. No tribute to the Nationalists and their gallant resistance to aggression could be more significant. It is also well deserved. China has now got the upper hand in the field and there can be no doubt that the final victory is hers——provided she is not stabbed in the back by the Chamberlains and the Craigies.

Importance Of Baltic States

BY BJORN SHORVASSEN, OUR NORTH EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT.

"SEEING that the Baltic States and Finland are threatened by Germany, are unable to defend themselves and are of decisive strategic importance. Russia insists that a joint Anglo-Franco-Russian guarantee of their independence must be included in the coming Peace Pact."

SIZE AND POPULATION

Esthonia 18,000 square miles 1,126000 population.

Latvia 20,000 square miles 1,950,000 population.

Lithuania 21,000 square miles 2,476,000 population.

Total 59,000 square miles 5,552,000 population.

These States used to form part of the Tsarist Empire, but gained their independence as a result of the Russian Revolution. They are all ruled by authoritarian dictatorships.

In 1918 German aims were made clear in the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, by which Germany occupied and annexed the Baltic States.

Even after the Armistice German irregulars (e.g., the bands of von der Goltz) continued to occupy and terrorise the Baltic States under the pretence of 'protecting them from the Bolsheviks'. These troops were not finally expelled till 1920.

Hitler's "Mein Kampf" makes clear that these imperialistic aims are now revived: "When we speak of new soil in Europe, we can in the first place only think of Russia and the border States" (p. 742).

In 1934 when Russia suggested a joint German-Russian declaration guaranteeing the neutrality of the Baltic States, the German Government refused. (April 14th, 1934).

★

German aims and methods in the Baltic were shown by the forcible seizure of the Memelland on March 23rd, 1939.

At Berchtesgaden on September 15th, 1938 Herr Hitler told Mr. Chamberlain "that he was glad to leave the Memelland as it was, so long as the Statute was observed by the Lithuanian Government". (British Hansard 22-12-38).

Six months later, Lithuania was threatened with total occupation unless Memel was immediately handed over.

By recently signing Non-Aggression Pacts with Latvia and Esthonia, Germany has once more guaranteed their independence. Is there any reason for believing that Hitler will keep this promise any more than he kept his promises to Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Lithuania?

★

The following figures show that these States are totally unable to defend themselves:—

	Defence expenditure.
Esthonia	£1,035,000
Latvia	£1,600,000
Lithuania	£3,250,000
Total	£5,885,000

In one year these three States together are only able to spend on defence as much as Great Britain spends in three days.

★

German occupation of the Baltic States would bring Germany within 70 miles of Leningrad, and would sever all direct rail communication between Leningrad and the rest of Europe. Occupation of the Esthonia islands would allow Germany to dominate the Baltic, and to cut off all sea-communication with Russia by blockading the Gulf of Finland.

★

German occupation would face Poland with a Germany surrounding her on three sides. It would make it impossible for her to implement her obligations to her allies, Great Britain and Roumania.

★

German occupation, besides immobilising Poland and threatening Russia, would guarantee to Germany in time of war the unrestricted import of the vitally important Swedish iron ores across the Baltic.

German occupation of Finland would be even more dangerous than that of the Baltic States. Leningrad would be brought within the range of German guns and the Gulf of Finland would be completely blockaded. Germany would gain a submarine base on the White Sea at Pechenga, thus being able to cut all Anglo-Russian trade via the North Sea to Murmansk, (this route was of vital importance in the last War.)

★

Seeing that the Baltic States and Finland are—

(i) Threatened by Germany,

(ii) Unable to defend themselves,

(iii) Of decisive strategic importance,

Russia insists that a Joint Anglo-Franco-Russian guarantee of their independence must be included in the coming Peace Pact.

SPANISH VOLCANO

BY MAJOR XAVIER MORA

(Formerly of the Republican Military Intelligence).

The difficulties for the past month have been practically insuperable in the way of sending news overseas. The Gestapo and Ovra watch on all possible means of communication is redoubled.

One fact is basic in what must be the shortest of surveys. The whole country is shaking as though it were volcanic. In the Asturias a severe guerilla war is in progress, admitted even by the Press. The "Heraldo de Aragon" has twice announced the annihilation of the guerillanos, and the radio has similarly given away the real situation. Two plots have been discovered in the Army, one in Galicia, the other in the Levante, and we have cut from the press records of 29 fights, involving over 700 men in eight provinces, between the Falange and the Requetes who still maintain their independence in the nominally unified Party.

It is in this situation that Suner has put across the line that Berlin desires. The Reischwehr officers have reported that it is not practical to demand that a war-exhausted Spain should intervene in a war against France in its initial stages. We have this information from three sources each in the War Ministry.

Von Brauschitz demands that Spain remain neutral at first, her ports being left open for repairs and refuelling for Axis vessels in the West Mediterranean and the Atlantic. This is better than open intervention, when the Bri-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 7).

Zero Hour

By D. F. KARAKA

I remember standing bare-headed in the rain at Oxford, watching breathlessly the results of the General Election, when Labour went out of office. It was a memorable night and as I watched this grim struggle between Capital and Labour, I was conscious of the importance of this occasion—conscious that herein lay the destiny of a country, a whole people. Zero hour came for us as the clock of Christ Church struck 12 and with the morrow a National Government had come to power and the people had retarded their own progress by hitching their wagon to the star of Conservatism and the Four Hundred.

* * * *

Last night I watched another Zero hour and another struggle between Capital and Labour. It was a different affair—less dignified, less sober, more revolting. There was little tension in the streets, and the poor had soon consumed their fill and retired into the humble seclusion of their little homes. The rich were still at bay. It was a pathetic sight. There were more people sick than there would be in the roughest of Channel-crossings. There were more people using foul language than in all the low spots of the world put together. I wondered then whether it was not the callow sons of the rich that would really benefit by Prohibition rather than the poor, who are so quiet and inoffensive. The meek shall never inherit the earth—and even social legislation for their sake seems more applicable to the rich and the strong.

* * * *

There are a great many amongst us who have, in our time, drunk fine champagnes, warm clarets and mature brandies. We have drunk well and held our liquor like men, without doddering about the streets or being sick on pavements. But there are as many amongst us, who, inspite of this, feel that if this country of our needs prohibition then we, too, will be willing to sacrifice that little extra pleasure that is to be got from a glass of wine It is in that spirit that I know many young men will face the days than are to come. They feel that deeper urge to help their country—an urge that is great & noble & uplifting & that is finer than the urge that has driven hundreds of thousands of our countrymen into the toddy shops and the gutters.

* * * *

The Parsis, perhaps, will lose much. One is conscious of their plight. I only wish their case had been more dignifiedly presented & that they had not accepted the leadership of landowners.

There has never been a more deplorable example of bad taste & hysteria such as was witnessed on more than one occasion .

If the Parsi community lacks leadership it is now I feel sad that thousands of really poor Parsis should be made to suffer because their case was so horribly presented. I only ask one question of all the great Parsi leaders who have thumped public platforms in the last few weeks. Granted that there is a case for the Parsis, are you prepared to subscribe for a fund to help the poor of your community—to educate its sons, to find some comfort for those who cannot eke out a living wage- And I want to know what their answer is "in figures"?Then we would know how many of the Parsi leaders speak for the sake of their community & how many speak for their purses.

* * * *

One word must be said at this time for a large number of Europeans, who have decided to respect the wishes of the Government of the country in which they reside. And it speaks well of many Englishment, who have declined to avail themselves of the permit allowed to them. I only say that it marks the presence in India of finer Englishman than we had before & may be, a time will come when we will stand together to attention to the joint tunes of our respective national anthems.

Frankly Speaking

Spanish Dissensions

The Spanish leaders would naturally discount everything that is to their prejudice and exaggerate what is favourable to them. But we are inclined to accept Senor Suner's statement as essentially correct. The Spanish Minister of the Interior has in an interview with Reuter "roundly rejected the reports of internal dissension, but said it was only natural that when a new State was feeling its way forward there should be incidents." What he seeks to dismiss as mere "incidents" are, of course, the conflicts and differences that are now beginning to arise among the conglomerate of groups and parties which constituted the rebel movements. But these internal dissensions are not serious enough to constitute a crisis. All the groups are still united on a large number of important and fundamental issues. The fact is that deliverance to Spain will come not from conflict among Fascist groups but from the mass of people whom the former have temporarily conquered.

A Russian Comment

Is an Anglo-Franco-Russian Agreement again going to elude achievement? During the whole long course of negotiations Russian papers have spoken very rarely except to anticipate and explain in advance a major hitch. Is the same thing happening again? In a reference to Russia's readiness to join a united front of peace-loving Powers, the "Izvestia" says that the Bolsheviks "stand for the establishment of a peace front based on reciprocity, equality and honest and sincere repudiation of the 'non-interventionist' policy." In view of past history Russian keenness to make the united front fool proof is quite intelligible and natural. But does the pointed emphasis on honest and sincere repudiation of "non-interventionist" policy—that is, a policy of realism and appeasement—imply that Mr. Chamberlain is again placing obstacles in the way? We do hope the article has no such significance.

One Discussion

Incidentally, the paper, we note, adds: "The Bolsheviks are leading 170 million people and are ready to crush any Fascist aggressor spreading flames of war *over the Soviet border*. This is well-known and the "Fascist aggressor" has never yet dared to forget it although it is desirable to remind him now and then of the fate that would await his aggression. But we wish the warning had not been specifically confined to spreading the flame of war "over the Russian border," particularly at this stage when the issue of aggression against the Baltic States has become, and rightly, so vital to the success of Anglo-Russian negotiations.

Welcome Suspension

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha has done well to suspend its campaign of civil disobedience in Hyderabad for the time being "with a view to find out how the Nizam's Government meets the fundamental grievances of his Hindu subjects in the actual operation of the Reforms." It is to be hoped the Arya Samaj also will suspend it own similar campaign. That will give a fair chance to the new Reforms, extremely defective as they are. The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha has decided that, though the Reforms are "halting, stingy and tainted with flambuoyant pretensions to everlasting Muslim supremacy in the State," it will work the constitution "in a spirit of responsive co-operation, if the hopes and promises held out by the Nizam are realised in practice." It is to be hoped that the working of the constitution will not be determined by purely communal considerations.

Plea For Discipline

In his letter to the Council of P. Provincial Congress Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal strongly supports the view of the Congress President that the resolutions of the A.-I.C.C. are binding on all subordinate executive committees and, therefore, should be loyally carried out by them and their members. He severely condemns the anti-A.-I.C.C. demonstrations as having "brought that body into disrepute among the general public". The most significant part of his letter is the last sentence which says that, if any member of the Congress executive supports action against the decision of the higher bodies, "he cannot hold executive office in the Congress". This clearly means that, if the member concerned does not voluntarily resign his membership of the executive, he must be relieved of it through disciplinary action.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

I once more appeal to Lord Linlithgow and His Majesty's Government not to force this Federal Constitution upon unwilling India and in the teeth of the real and genuine opposition by every responsible party in the country, and save the FAIR NAME of Britain and his own prestige and reputation in the annals of future history and India.

—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the great Muslim leader.

* * * *

According to a British paper the Indian "States are obviously moving with the times".

Yes, the London "Times".

* * * *

The same paper complains against the alleged "ambiguous language" in which Gandhiji states the "minimum requirements" which Indian States should satisfy.

We sympathise with the London "Times". The Britisher is, of course, capable of understanding only "special requirements".

* * * *

"I attach great value to discipline myself. By discipline in the Congress I mean that discipline which gives it strength and power to continue the fight against British Imperialism, but I do not attach the least importance to that kind of discipline which weakens the Congress and robs it of its power to carry on the fight"—Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose.

And the definition of what is and what is not, discipline is, of course, the—disciplined— prerogative of Subhas Babu.

* * * *

Subhas Babu also declared that he and his followers were "not afraid of expulsion" from the Congress.

Unfortunately, he omitted to mention whether that would strengthen the Congress.

* * * *

"I cannot believe that the Congress will be a party to such a betrayal of the vital interests of India," says Mr. Jinnah in his anti-Federation statement.

We congratulate Mr. Jinnah on this dawn of sense.

* * * *

Mr. Manu Subedar warns Indians not to add to their holdings of silver.

But have Indians got any silver?

* * * *

Anti-British Committees are reported to be springing up in every district of Japanese occupied territory and the boycott is being effectively intensified, says a Shanghai report.

This is undoubtedly a grave development demanding immediate and adequately reciprocal measures. Let us hope Lord Halifax rises to the occasion and sends urgent and positive instructions to Sir Robert Craigie to hand over China's silver to Japan—unless his Lordship has already done so.

* * * *

The Pope's first encyclical will, it is reported, contain "an appeal to all peoples to co-operate with the Church in seeking peace and rejecting all forms of neo-paganism".

Would it include the people of Spain and His Holiness's frequently blessed son, General Franco?

* * * *

Yugoslavia has beaten Germany in the Davis Cup competition.

Prince Paul had better rush to Berlin again to apologise for this impertinence towards the super-Nordic race.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

True friendship between women is a matter of doubt to most men.

Some men are like silver-plated knives; they look bright, but are dull.

Few men are modest enough to believe themselves overestimated by others.

Woman was made before mirrors—and she has kept before them ever since.

Why have so many people the faculty of finding out things that are none of their business?

If other people never made mistakes we would have little cause to pride ourselves on our abilities.

Support Prohibition Whole-heartedly

Ministers Appeal To Bombay Public

JAWAHARLAL'S GREETINGS

THE following messages of appeal to Bombay public to co-operate whole-heartedly with the Government in making Prohibition a success have been released by the Bombay Government's Propaganda Board:—

Message from the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, Bombay:—

"The world is watching Bombay, watching with hope and fear and faith.

"Our hearts in Bombay to-day are filled with different emotions as the Nation's struggle to destroy an age-old curse begins.

"There are liquor interests. There are the foreigners who love drink as life. There are drunkards, criminals, caterers in vice. There are fathers and mothers and long-suffering wives. There is greed and high aspiration and deep yearning for better things.

"And there are a million patient men and women whom we call the people of Bombay waiting to be delivered. This day of days, the 1st of August, they turn to Gandhiji, the man whose far seeing eyes have caught the splendour of this great movement from afar with silent adoration.

"The liquor interests, the vice-capitalists fear we shall succeed. The foreigners wonder if we shall succeed. But the people have faith that we shall succeed.

"And we shall not fail."

—K. M. MUNSHI.

Determined To Redeem Our Word

Message from the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay:—

"When we are all agreed that Drink is an unmitigated evil carrying with it a moral taint there should have been general agreement with our policy which seeks to root out that evil. It is, therefore, surprising that there has been, in some quarters, measure of unthinking opposition which, while being based on considerations which do not bear any scrutiny, has obviously confused two distinct issues of Prohibition and Taxation. Prohibition cannot be a source of revenue as liquor trade was. Government have in the alternative levied a tax which will fall mainly on the rich. Government are determined to try their utmost to root out this Drink-Evil in a period of three years and are unable to delay the reform any longer. It would, therefore, be hypocritical to suggest that the pace is wrong and admit that the direction is right. It is plain that these considerations would involve for their acceptance an unwarranted compromise of the ideal for the achievement of which we have vigorously striven so far. We are convinced that there cannot be any slackening of the pace consistently with our pledged word and we are determined to redeem that word undeterred by any threats of defiance. I hope that time will enable the present opponents of Prohibition to substitute pride for prejudice while looking at the policy of Government which aims at uplifting the common mass of men."

—L. M. PATIL.

Clear Obstacle To Swaraj

Message from the Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Desai, Revenue Minister, Bombay:

"It is in the fitness of things that the first day of Prohibition in Bombay should fall on the day when the whole country will be celebrating the death anniversary of the Great Lokamanya. Was it not the Prophet of Swaraj who placed Prohibition in the four-fold programme for achieving it?

"I am certain Prohibition will be a complete success and a veritable boon to the Province in spite of what interested parties may say. I fail to understand how any one with the least sense of fairness could oppose a policy which among other things definitely removes the monstrous inequity of the excise revenue. This revenue was secured from poor people by putting before them a temptation in the form of liquor and toddy shops licensed by Government which destroyed their strength of mind and took away from them almost all their earnings. I believe it is in itself a great success of the popular cause that a Government has been able to find the courage to shift the burden of the excise revenue to shoulders which can bear it and to remove it from the shoulders of the poor and the starved. If for nothing else at least for a fair distribution of the burden of taxation, Prohibition should be welcomed by all well-wishers of the country.

"With Prohibition achieved, our way to Swaraj is clear of one of its greatest obstacles. I have been wondering how those who who are most vociferous about a struggle can be lukewarm and even opposed to this policy which is nothing but a great struggle for the emancipation of the manhood and womanhood of the country from one of the worst forms of slavery known to humanity."

—MORARJI DESAI.

Beneficent Revolution

Message from the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay:

"It will be a proud day for every one in Bombay, the City and the Province this 1st of August. The cost of the reform will indeed be enormous. The opposition, though of a few, has assumed such a virulence and has received support from such unexpected quarters as may well shake the faith of the ordinary man. But the Indian faith in the moral value of Prohibition is so deep and abiding that it will assert itself as surely as day follows the night. And at no distant date the whole of our country will recognise the immense and beneficent revolution if the life of Bombay wrought by the reform which is being inaugurated on 1st August of this year.

"As I have said above, the cost of Prohibition is heavy. But let us remember that this is so because we were hitherto inflicting a heavy burden on the poorer people of Bombay by making them addicts, by levying a heavy price on the drink we tempted them to take, and by balancing our budget by recovering from our victims huge sums of money every year. We 'must' now pay for all this sin of the past.

"People have been giving us of late a good deal of advice Why do you throw away crores of easy money? Are you not making a muddle of your sound finances by doing so? Why not use the money you get for other reforms? My simple answer is that if we are to keep our finances sound by tempting our people to ruin themselves and their dependents, as we have been doing so long, I prefer to have such financial balance to go to rack and ruin. Secondly, there could be no nobler use of public revenues than to save our poor people from the ruin which results from the drink-evil. Those who are given to drinks and who earn fat incomes by carrying on this dirty, soul-killing trade will not realise the meaning of my answer. But I have no doubt that India as a whole understands our Prohibition policy and supports it with all her heart and soul.

"We are often threatened with violation of our Prohibition laws. Is the Penal Code not violated by some people? I know there will be some smuggling, some illicit distillation. There may be some defiance too. We have to face these difficulties and we shall. May I add that we shall face them and overcome them with the strength which we derive from the great purpose of public good which we have in view and the unstinted support we are sure to get from the general public of our Province."

A. B. LATTHE.

POONA, August 1.

A Bold Step

Message from the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Excise, Government of Bombay:—

"We have taken a bold step. Total Prohibition is coming on the 1st of August. The entire world is watching us. I know the people of Bombay and India are in favour of Prohibition. It is now up to them to prove to the world that Bombay and India will succeed where America and other countries failed."

M. D. D. GILDER.

Duty Of Muslims

he Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, in his message says:

"For the first time the Holy Prophet of Islam ordained that no one should be allowed to use alsohol. When this command was given all utensils containing wine were broken and the Muslims in possession of this threw this dangerous liquid in the streets of Medina. No Muslim could dare to break this command without the risk of punishment under the Muslim Law. The success of the Bombay Government in destroying the evil of drink will certainly be the success of one of the important commands of the Holy Prophet. Therefore, it is the duty of all Indians, especially the Mussalmans, to purge the society of this great evil and help the Bombay Government in achieving success in their programme of Prohibition. Those of the Mussalmans who try to create difficulties directly or indirectly in the way ofGovernment in their fight against the drink evil, will in reality be working against the command of the Prophet. I hope all Mussalmans, whatever political creed they may profess, will whole-heartedly join celebrating the 1st of August as a day of jubilation when the 'Demon of Drink, the mother of all vices, will be destroyed. I appeal to the Mussalmans to join the Prohibition procession in their thousands and make it a grand success."

FROM U. P. MINISTER

The following telegram has been received from the Hon'ble Mr. Kailas Nath Katju, Excise Minister, U. P.:—

"On the eve of inauguration of Prohibition in Bombay allow me to tender warmest felicitations and best wishes for complete success of this sacred and noble endeavour."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister has received the following telegram from Baji Frabhu Pathak, Dadar:—

"Wish you success in Prohibition."

Jawaharlal's Message

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: "ON LAUNCHING OF PROHIBITION IN BOMBAY I SEND YOU MY GREETINGS AND GOOD WISHES. I WISH YOU ALL SUCCESS."

The Prime Minister of Bombay has received the following tele-

World Achievement

In Face Of Danger

The bravery of modern explorers of all nations in face of danger is truly astonishing.

In 1938 Dr. Wilhelm Filchner returned to Berlin after four perilous years in the great wastes between China and India. How he managed to return alive we do not know, for he had been imprisoned, held up by bandits, and had suffered mutiny from his Chinese servants.

Troubles began as soon as he left Lanchow in China, for when he reached the border of Tibet, bandits with machine-guns and hand-grenades hovered on the outskirts of his camps, and when these had been left behind his Chinese servants, who had no love of dangerous living, mutinied because they wanted to go back.

But Filchner pushed on, skirting the great Tsaidam swamp, where the camels were no good, and had to be exchanged for ponies. This threw extra burdens on his followers, who mutinied again when they were well enough, which was not often, for mosquitoes and fever made everyone ill at times!

At Khotan the Padishah flung Filchner and his fellow German into prison, and even a good photographic camera was not accepted when offered as a substitute for passports they had never had. The camera was taken, but the doctor remained in prison.

Often in peril of sudden death, the brave German explorer made for himself a rough wireless set and listened for news. A ray of sunshine shone when a British Consul-General came from Kashgar. Filchner, at the risk of his life, contrived to let him know of his plight, and the British Consul got in touch with Berlin.

After more anxious days the two brave men were released, and later they returned to Germany, well satisfied with their journey.

MILITARY MISSION TO MOSCOW CITED TO PROVE 'BONA FIDES'

(Continued From Page 1)

sincerity of my desire to come to an agreement. I can assure the House that it required some self-control from correcting false impressions which Mr. Dalton sought to convey. I am not going to give to-day the summary of the negotiations for that very reason. I know perfectly well there are people in other countries who are watching very jealously these negotiations and would be exceedingly glad of any ammunition they could use in order to divide the Soviet Government and ourselves I do not propose to give them that information (Cheers).

"INDIRECT AGGRESSION."

"Of, course," added Mr. Chamberlain, "there is no secret about the fact that the Soviet, British and French Governments combined hitherto have not been able to agree upon a definition satisfactory to all parties (f the term "indirect aggression," although all the three of us realised that indirect aggression could be just as dangerous as direct aggression and the three of us desired to find a satisfactory method (f providing against it. At the same time we were exceedingly anxious not even to appear as desirous of encroaching on the independence of other States and if we did not agree both France and ourselves, with the Soviet Government on this definition it was because the formula the Soviet favoured appeared to us to carry that precise significance."

NO SURRENDER IN FAR EAST.

Turning to the Far East Mr. Chamberlain said the cause was not helped by reading into the formula interpretations, which the Government had already denied—interpretations, which were calculated to give rise to anxiety and distress in China and which were not borne out by a careful and impartial examination of the formula. The formula was a statement of fact and did not denote a change of policy, nor recognition of belligerent rights on the part of Japan, did not betray British interests in China and did not purport or intend to surrender any rights belonging to Third parties.

"FANTASTIC STATEMENT."

Mr. Chamberlain said Sir Archibald Sinclair had asked whether the formula meant we would help Japan to hold what she had got and not stand in the way of her getting more. "Why suggest such a fantastic statement," asked the Prime Minister. "What good ammunition for those, who do not wish us well! (Cheers). These suggestions are not merely injurious, but they are calculated to weaken our influence in the world. Let me say once again that the Government will not reverse its policy in the Far East at the request of another Power and I should add we have not been asked by Japan to do so.

WARNING TO JAPAN.

No doubt there have been plenty of difficulties in front of us in the delicate negotiations being carried on and the least of these is the persistence of anti-British agitation in North China carried on by the people, who are influenced, inspired and controlled by Japanese and I am bound to say if this agitation continues and these attacks upon British interests and rights in North China go on unchecked, the British Government will be obliged to take a very serious view of the matter."

Mr. Chamberlain added this might make the successful outcome of negotiations very difficult.

Referring to questions regarding Chinese silver, Mr. Chamberlain said he could not discuss questions of this character without the fullest communication with other countries, whose interests were equally involved with our own.

SOVIET ATTITUDE

With regard to a povisional agreement the Prime Minister said that the Soviet preferred to sign or initial nothing until a complete agreement was reached.

Referring to to-day's announcement concerning military conversations, Mr. Chamberlain said this was almost without precedent in history as "we and the French had agreed to send a mission before reaching a political agreement. "We are surely showing a great amount of trust and of real, strong and intense desire to bring conclusions to a successful issue, when we agree to send soldiers, sailors and airmen to Russia to discuss how we can make our military plans together before we have the assurance we shall be able to come to an agreement on political matters".

Mr. Chamberlain added:

"The Russian Foreign Minister expressed the view that if we once began military conversations whereto he attached great importance ,Political difficulties should not prove insuperable. It was this expression of view which weighed with us and we hope M. Molotov's anticipations will be realised."

DANZIG SITUATION

Referring to Danzig, Mr. Chamberlain said that the local situation there was causing a considerable amount of public apprehension and it was one, which required very careful watching. There had been frontier incidents, but the Polish Government had shown admirable calm and he felt certain that they could be trusted to continue wise statesmanlike restraint.

Referring to the recent action of the United States Mr. Chamberlain said that he believed the general objects of Britain and the United States were closely similar, but it did not follow that one must necessarily do the same thing as the other. The House could rest assured that the Government placed the utmost importance on collaboration where possible and he would never fail to keep the United States Government informed of all that Britain was doing or was about to do (cheers).

IF WAR COMES.

After reference to Polish negotiations, Mr. Chamberlain said one must admit that the situation wherein accumulation of weapons of war was going on so many sides at such a pace, must be regarded with anxiety for it was difficult to see what resolution of the problem there could be, unless it be resolved by war itself. Unhappily bad feeling between nations was fomented by poisonous propaganda. He could not help feeling that if they halted this war of words and if some action was taken tending to restore confidence in the peaceful intentions of all States of Europe, then he knew no question, which could not and should not be solved by peaceful discussions. If that could be done gains for all concerned would be incalculable and they could look forward to a period of increasing unexampled prosperity in international industry and agriculture, which would result in general improvement of the conditions of the people. On the other hand if war should come, whichever side claimed ultimate victory, nothing was more certain than that the victor and vanquished would glean a gruesome harvest. He believed this great profound fundamental truth was beginning to get down to the minds of rulers of the people alike (cheers).—Reuter.

Central Assembly's Life Extended

SIMLA, July 31.

A 'Communique' states th at His Excellency the Gover nor-General has decide d to extend the life of the existing Legislative Assemb ly for a further period of one year from October 1, 1939, when the extension effected in his notification dated May 7, 1938 will expire.—United Press.

BAN ON EMIGRATION

The stoppage of unskilled labourers emigrating to Ceylon is ordered by the Government of India in a Notification which says:

Whereas the Government of Ceylon have decided to terminate from the 1st of August, 1939, the employment of a large number of Indians engaged in unskilled work in that country and the declared policy of that Government is to discontinue in course of time the employment of many more such Indians; and whereas in view of the great uncertainty consequently prevailing in Ceylon regarding the employment of Indian unskilled labour in that country, it appears necessary and expedient to the Central Government to issue this notification;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 30-A of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922) the Central Government is pleased to prohibit with effect from the 1st of August, 1939, all persons from departing by sea out of British India to Ceylon for the purpose of unskilled work unless exempted by the special order of the Central Government from the provisions of this Notification."

A second Notification simultaneously issued entrusts the Commissioner of Labour, Madras, the function of issuing special orders exempting persons from the provisions of the first Notification, subject to the condition that the Central Government shall continue to have power of issuing similar special orders.—A.P.

Fate Of Tientsin Talks In Balance

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS TO DECIDE ISSUE

Japan Demands Surrender Of Chinese Silver: Premier Fumbles In Commons

LONDON, July 31.

IN the House of Commons questioned regarding the Chinese dollar, Mr. Butler repudiated the statement that there has been a verbal assurance to the Japanese Government that there would be no further support for Chinese currency.

Mr. Butler made no reply when asked if there has been any Japanese request to hand over the Chinese silver in Tientsin.—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN FUMBLES

Asked whether he would consider taking action similar to that of the United States in relation to the Anglo-Japanese Trade Agreement, Mr. Chamberlain declared that this matter was one requiring careful consideration and one whereon it was not possible to make a statement to-day.

Mr. Henderson suggested it was desirable that Britain and United States should pursue the same policy.

The Prime Minister stated that although conditions were not exactly the same broadly speaking the aims of the two countries were similar.

Mr. Noel Baker asked Mr. Chamberlain to start immediate consultations with the Dominions with a view to parallel action to that of the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain replied: "I will keep in touch with the Do minions."—Reuter.

DEADLOCK AT TOKIO?

TOKYO, July 31.

The Anglo-Japanese Conference which had been fixed for th morning, has been cancelled as it was stated that the Japanese delegates were not ready to proceed.

Subsequently, it was stated that the Conference would meet at 16.00 and continue the discussion on the method of maintaining peace and order in Tientsin.

FATE OF TALKS

A Foreign Office Communique states that the afternoon's discussions at a full meeting of the Conference will be confined to Police question in Tientsin.

The Japanese are understood to have hitherto insisted that the silver question must be settled before the question of maintenance of order.

The decision to discuss peace and order was reached after a discussion this morning between Major General Oto and Colonel Tatsumi and Sir Robert Craigie and Major General Piggott.

A Foreign Office spokesman stated that there were 48 million dollars worth of silver specie held in Chinese banks in the British and French Concessions, the bulk of it being in the French Concession. He was unable to say whether the French Concession authorities would be asked to surrender the Specie.

According to the Domei Agency the General impression is that economic questions will decide the fate of the Anglo-Japanese Conference.—Reuter.

Bolsheviks Want Peace

MOSCOW, July 31.

Soviet's readiness to adhere to the United front of peace-loving powers is emphasised in an article in the "Izvestia" on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the outbreak of the Great War.

The paper says that the Bolsheviks were not pacifists in 1914 and are not pacifists now. They stand for the establishment of a peace front based on reciprocity, equality and honest and sincere repudiation of the "non-interventionist policy."

The "Izvestia" adds, "The Bolsheviks are leading 170 million people and are ready to crush any Fascist aggressor spreading flames of war over the Soviet border."—Reuter.

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee a Flag Salutation will be performed to-day at 8 a.m. in the Nagu Sayaji Wadi, Prabhadevi J. R. Shastri the President of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee will unfurl the Flag.

Anglo-French Mission To Moscow

Military And Political Talks To Reach Final Terms Of Agreement

LONDON, July 31.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain, in making his statement on Military Missions to Russia, explained that the Soviet Government had proposed that at the present stage of negotiations it would be an advantage to begin military conversations forthwith.

The British Delegation will be headed by Admiral Sir Reginald Plunket—Erle—Drax, Air Marshal Sir Charles Burnett and Major General Heywood.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH MISSION

LONDON, July 31.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that the Anglo-French Military representatives would be sent to Moscow as soon as possible, probably this week, to begin military conversations.

The Prime Minister added that political discussions are to proceed concurrently with a view to reaching final conclusion on the terms of a political agreement.—Reuter.

A public meeting will be held in the Vanmali Hall, Dadar (B. B. & C. I. Rly.) at 9 p.m Mr. M. N. Roy, Mr. S. A. Dange and Yusuf Meherally will address the meeting J. R. Shastri the President of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee will preside.

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Complete Preparation For Prohibition

Constables And Coast Guards Placed On Preventive Duty

From dawn till dusk the city and the suburbs on Tuesday (to-day) will be buzzing with intense activity to celebrate the inauguration of Prohibition over three hundred square miles of land and sea.

Scores of motor lorries and cars mostly fitted with loud-speakers will scour early in the morning the dry area from end to end and distribute thousands of handbills.

Congress and Labour leaders will tour the area to watch the holiday crowds and see how many people will climb the "Prosperity Band Wagons."

A specially chartered aeroplane will drone particularly over the labour area dropping thousands of leaflets appealing to workers to participate in the prohibition drive.

DETECTION OF OFFENCES

While the drink addict will be urged through leaflets distributed on behalf of the Prohibition Propaganda Board, to take a solemn oath never again to touch liquor, the general public will be requested to try to detect offences against Prohibition and co-operate with the Prohibition Department in making the campaign a success.

Shop-keepers and students will also contribute their quota, the former by finding sources of maintenance for those who will need succour and the latter by setting apart two hours every week to help in the cause of Prohibition.

The Nationalist Christian Party will be also making a special appeal. The leaflet says: "Let the joy and relief experienced by the masses of the Christian community by the introduction of prohibition be frankly expressed by our wholehearted and unstinted support to Prohibition. . . As Christians in the past have joined in large numbers any political procession, it is proposed that those Christians who will participate should all meet by 4-45 p.m. at the East India Cotton Association Building, junction of Kalbadevi and Sheikh Memon Street."

LABOUR MARCH.

As the Clerk of the Weather promises to be favourable, the elaborate programme arranged by the Prohibition Propaganda Board and the B.P.C.C. is expected to be carried out. Twenty thousand workers will march from the Labour area under the lead of Mr. S. A. Dange and join the main procession near Lamington Road after footing a distance of over three miles. There will be two Muslim processions and a Christian procession all of which will join the main procession wending its way from C. P. Tank to the Congress House along Vithalbhai Patel Road. Thousands of women citizens, athletes from three hundred associations, and students will also form themselves into processions from different localities and will swell the main procession.

MEETING AT AZAD MAIDAN.

Following the one-mile route the procession will terminate at the Azad Maidan where arrangements have been already made to accommodate one of the largest gatherings ever witnessed in the city. A sixty-feet square platform has been erected to provide seating accommodation for leaders and Ministers. Special and elaborate arrangements for ladies have been made. Two fifteen feet wide entrances on either side will provide inlets for processionists. Four special entrances will be reserved on the Waudby Road for volunteers, women, leaders and other prominent invitees. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the Premier of Bombay on behalf of the Cabinet will be among the main speakers at the gathering.

During the week-end the Prohibition Guards and Divisional officers and Prohibition workers have been very active. They have been visiting the various localities in their respective divisons. The officer in charge of "A" division held a number of public meetings in the area. The meetings were attended by large crowds of people and resolutions supporting the policy of Government were passed.

MUSLIM ACTIVITY.

Muslims took a prominent part in the "B" ward activities. Mr. Mahommedbhoy I. Rowji, ex-Sheriff of Bombay, has been appointed as the President of the Advisory Board in the Division.

The "C" Division put in consistent work in the matter of mobilising public opinion in favour of Prohibition. Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, ex-Advocate General has been appointed as the President of the local Committee.

Thirty-one chawls and two mohalla committees were formed in the course of the week in "D" Division.

Mill workers enthusiasm has been whipped up in the "E" division and the anti-prohibition propaganda carried on for a number of days has been effectively counteracted. For the last three days the Labour area has shown that the workers are solidly behind Government's Prohibition policy.

Volunteer organisation in the "F" ward was tightened up during the week.

600 CONSTABLES IN NORTH BOMBAY.

Prohibition work in "G" and "H" wards is beset with several kinds of difficulties, in view of the fact that there are vast open spaces in the former and several creeks and islets in the vicinity of the latter. Special efforts have been made by the organisers to meet all the difficulties in the area.

A special Central Bureau has been set up to guide and control the 70 officers and over 600 constables engaged in the detection of crime and in rounding off people who commit breach of the Prohibition rules. The Commissioner of Police for Bombay, Mr. N. P. A. Smith, is the chief of the "Bureau" and he will be assisted by a large staff headed by Mc. C. H. Reynolds, Deputy Commissioner and Rao Saheb S. K. Dere, Superintendent.

COAST GUARDS' WORK.

While the Police officers and a large army of constables will be distributed in the interior for purposes of detection work, the creeks and the docks will be in charge of the coast guards. The Dock area has been divided into three zones. Thirteen head constables and 72 constables will be on duty along the entire area. The three zones include the Alexandra Dock the Victoria Dock and the Princess Dock. A day and night vigil will be kept by the police at all strategic centres. The work has already begun.

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.

A great number of persons armed with medical certificates besieged the Permit office on Monday when the work of issuing permits started. Within three hours nearly fifty permits were issued. Over 350 applications for permits were issued on Monday and over 250 applications forms were duly filled in. Upto Saturday evening 2891 applications from "eligibles" were issued and 2576 of them were received at the office. More than 2000 permits have been already issued to them.

DEMONSTRATION BEFORE GILDER'S RESIDENCE

A procession of some two hundred Parsis went with black flags at about 8 on Monday night and staged a demonstration in front of the residency of the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Excise, shouting slogans and demanding his resignation.

After a spell of shouting hoarse the demonstrators, however, peacefully dispersed.

APPEAL TO BOMBAY WOMEN

Co-operate To Carry Out Prohibition

A meeting of the representatives of the various Women's Organisations in the city was held at Vanita Vishram on 25th July to consider the programme published by the Prohibition Propaganda Board and how best the women can co-operate with it.

After some discussion it was decided that women should co-operate in the grand programme arranged for the 1st of August.

It was also decided that ladies should join in a large number in the main procession arranged by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at 4-30 p.m. and join the main procession when it reaches that point.

In pursuance of this resolution, we, the undermentioned signatories, appeal to all women to collect in their thousands at the Gujrati Stree Mandal Hall at 4-30 p.m. and by joining the procession show our complete sympathy with the cause of Prohibition.

Laxmibai Jagmohandas, Lilavati Munshi, Goshep Captain, Tarabai Maneklal, Avantikabai Gokhle, Shantabai Vengsarkar, Jayshri Raiji, Khadija Brelvi, Sofia Khan, Mrs. Lukmani, Krishna Hathising, Urmila Mehta, Kantabai Khandwala, Gangaben Patel, Yaumna Hirlekar, Kusumben Munshi, Babiben Mulji, Dahiben Desai, Bachuben Thakkar, Lilavati Banker, Mudrikaben Anjaria, Motiben Desai, Rasikmani Desai, Manglaben Motilal, Norahaben Sumud Shah, Jayvati Devkaran, Taraben Zaveri, Kamalini Gokhle, Indumati Sardesai, Sonabai Patel, Sulochana V. Vakil, Taraben N. Premchand, Lilavati Devidas, Bhanumati Kania, Kalavati Parikh, Gunvati B. Gandhi, Menaben Narrottamdas, Saraswati Mehta, and Ajvalibai Bhyani.

APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS TO OBSERVE AUGUST 1

Mr. Joachim Alva, President, Nationalist Christian Party writes:

We make a special appeal to all Catholics and Protestants of the City and Suburbs, men, women and children to join the procession starting from Congress House at 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday, August 1st and ending at Azad Maidan. As Christians in the past have not joined in large numbers any political procession, it is proposed that those Christians who would participate in the procession should all meet by 4-45 p.m. at the East India Cotton Association Building, Junction of Kalbadevi and Sheikh Memon Street. Our people should all meet at this place and then catch up the main procession starting from the Congress House and proceeding to the Azad Maidan. We make a special appeal to the Catholic seamen and Catholic students of the city to join the procession and make our contribution a worthy one towards the cause.

'DR. GILDER-KI-JAI'

BOMBAY, Monday.

An old weeping woman with a baby slung on her back in a sort of an improvised hammock was looking out for her husband who, she said, had not returned home for the last three days. She went from one tavern to another and last spotted him in a bar where he was soaking himself with drinks along with other votaries of Baachus. She longed for the zero hour and blessed the Bombay Cabinet for their brave and courageous move in enforcing Prohibition.

Prohibition was only hope, she told me. It would be the salvation of her home. For her emaciated child it would mean a quirk of the wheel Fate. No more starvation! that is what she screamed in a plaintive outburst of sentiment.

In her zeal she shouted "DR. GILDER-KI-JAI."

There must be thousands like her who are eager for zero hour to dawn.

PATIENCE, LOYALTY AND COURAGE

Watchwords Of Prohibition Guards And Officers

"The enemy you are going to fight to-morrow, the methods of fight and the unique struggle that you will have to face are perhaps unparalleled in the history of the world.

you are soldiers who are not asked to destroy, but soldiers who have been called upon to rejuvenate, give life to and reconstruct society."

In these inspiring words, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, exhorted the sub-divisional officers, the commanding officers and the G. O. C. of the Prohibition Guards, who had assembled at the Council Hall compound, to be launched upon the arduous duties they are undertaking, from the 'zero hour' at midnight when Prohibition gets going.

Besides the Premier, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi and the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder were also present at the rally.

SALUTE TO PREMIER

The Ministers went round and inspected the Guards and officers, who stood to martial attention.

The Hon. Mr. Kher took the salute.

The salute over, the Premier addressed the Guards on the great task they were undertaking.

The experiment they were undertaking, Mr. Kher observed, was unique and sought to abolish the worst enemy of mankind, an enemy which not only destroyed the body but also ruined the soul.

The Prime Minister exhorted the men always to remember that "Patience, Loyalty and Courage" were the three chief qualities that would go a long way in achieving their object.

SACRAMENTAL LIQUOR FOR JEWS

A Resolution of the Bombay Government issued on July 31, states:

"In continuation of Order 21 contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 374/39, dated 14th July and of the Resolution No. 374/39, dated 27th July 1939, Government is pleased to issue the following further orders:—

(f) Sacramental use of liquor amongst Jews—

(i) Government understands that—

(a) Jews use liquor chiefly on the following 'occasions'

(i) Sabbath (3 ceremonies), (ii) Holy days (3 ceremonies), (iii) Marriage, (iv) Circumcision.

(b) The amount used on each 'occasion' is about half of a quart bottle of red wine (Palestine, Port or Raisin Wine).

(ii) For ceremonies in synagogues the Commissioner will issue a monthly authorisation to the Chief Rabbi or managing trustee of the synagogue on his requisition recommended by any one of the following members of the community who have been approved by the Government under order 21 (c):

Mr. Meyer Nissim.
Mr. Solomon Judah.
Dr. David Judah.
Mr. D. V. David.
Mr. M. M. Hillel.
Mr. Jacob S. Shashoua.

(iii) For ceremonies in private houses an authorisation will be issued every month by the Commissioner to the head of the family on his requisition recommended as above."

Party To Sir Srinivasa Sarma

To meet Sir Srinivasa Sarma, Editor of the "Whip", Calcutta, Mr. S. S. Rajan gave a party at the Taj on Monday evening. About fifty persons, mostly journalists, and businessmen, including Europeans attended the function.

The Marwari Students' Union will celebrate the Tilak Day today (Tuesday), at 2 p.m. at 192 Kalbadevi Road. Prof. Indra Vidhya Vachaspati, Editor 'Nav Rastra has kindly consented to preside."

ADVERTISEMENT OF SPIRITUOUS MEDICINES

Bombay Govt. Appoint Committee To Determine Classification

A Press Note regarding advertisement of spirituous medicated articles says:—

In connection with the Prohibition of advertising spirituous medicinal preparations, the Commissioner of Excise, with a view to grant restricted privileges of advertisement to genuine medicated articles, invited samples from persons dealing in such articles.

In accordance with their Prohibition orders Government have decided to exempt from control such spirituous medicated articles as, by the nature of their medication, are unfit to be consumed as beverages. The samples, which have already been received in connection with applications for restricted exemption from advertising, are being examined also in connection with exemptions. No fresh samples of these preparations are necessary. As, however, there may be other spirituous preparations which have not been submitted in sample because they are not being advertised persons dealing or interested in such preparations are requested to forward to the Commissioner of Excise samples if they desire to apply for exemptions in respect of such preparations from Prohibition restrictions. The samples should not be less than 4 fluid ounces. To facilitate examination formulae may be given

In order to determine the classification of spirituous medicated articles for the above purpose Government have decided to appoint a committee consisting of:—

1. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay (Chairman).
2. The Chemical Analyser to Government.
3. One member nominated by the Bombay Medical Council
4. Two members nominated by Government from amongst manufacturers, importers, etc. of Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations.
5. One member nominated by Government to represent Vaidyas (to assist in the classification of Ayurvedic preparation).
6. One member nominated by Government to represent Hakims (to assist in the classification of Unani preparations).

Pending the formation and functioning of the Committee, Government have decided that all spirituous medicated articles except tonic (medicated) wines and Arishtas and Asavas containing spirit should be allowed to be prescribed, dispensed and possessed in the Bombay Prohibition Area, as hitherto. Tonic (medicated) wines, Arishtas and Asavas containing spirit should, however, be prescribed, dispensed or possessed on the basis of prescriptions from Registered Medical practitioners or other practitioners approved by the Commissioner. The quantity of such tonic, wines, Arishtas and Asavas to be prescribed and dispensed to, or possessed by a person should not exceed one quart bottle of 26-2|3 ounces.

This Note does not apply to preparations containing alcohol not exceeding 2 per cent. by volume as such preparations are exempt from control.

Cuttack Congress Ban On Reception To Viceroy

CUTTACK, July 30.

The President and the Secretaries of the Cuttack District Congress Committee, in a statement to the Press, direct all Congressmen not to participate in or donate in any manner to functions in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to Orissa on August 1.—United Press.

NO HOPE OF SPECIAL GRANTS TO ORISSA

Viceroy's Speech At Cuttack Club Banquet

CONGRESS BAN ON VICEREGAL FUNCTION: MINISTERS ABSTAIN FROM ATTENDING

VICEROY'S CAMP, CUTTACK. July 31.

His Excellency, the Viceroy replying to-night to the toast proposed by Sir John Hubback, Governor of Orissa, at a dinner party at the Cuttack Club in his honour said:

"It is natural that new provinces such as this should be faced with many difficulties and problems intimately associated with its development and with the place which you consider Orissa should rightfully hold among India's Provinces. I shall refer, first to the difficult question of your provincial capital. After what I have seen to-day I certainly appreciate the difficulties facing Your Excellency's Government in deciding where to place the new buildings required for your capital. Popular feeling, as finally expressed in the decision of the Provincial Legislature, has selected the historical site of Cuttack, but the lack of space on this small Peninsula drives you inevitably to look across the Mahanadi for what I may describe, to use a phrase only too familiar in other connections, as "living room".

NO FUNDS

"It is never a welcome or pleasant task to have to remind a Provincial Government that where funds are concerned their claims must be considered in relation to the claims of other parts of India as a whole. But these are facts that must be faced: and, as in the case of the Mahanadi Bridge, I could but wish that I could hold out greater hopes to you in connection with the Archaeological possibilities of Orissa. The potentialities of Orissa as a field for exploration have long been recognised but the whole field of Archaeology in India is of such magnitude that Government effort must necessarily be confined to areas which are universally recognised as being of the greatest importance. I can assure you, however, that the claims of Orissa will not be overlooked.

"I have reserved to the last the first problem to which Your Excellency drew my attention, namely, the relations between the people of the Orissa Province and those in the neighbouring States. It is only natural that the people of Orissa should take a close interest in their neighbours, who speak the same language and are imbued with the same culture. Physical boundary between the two is insubstantial ; backwards and forwards across, it there flows a daily traffic of family and social intercourse of business and of trade

ORISSA STATES

"I have, indeed, as you have mentioned, been giving my constant attention during my term of office to the problem of relation between the States and British India and not the last to the relations between the Province of Orissa and the peoples of the Eastern States. It has always been my endeavour, and will continue to be so, to assist the rulers of these States in advancing the prosperity and contentment of their subjects. I am glad of Your Excellency's assurance that the people of Orissa desire to maintain the most friendly relations both with the rulers of Orissa States and with the subjects. Provinces and States are, and must always be neighbours. They have each their own part to play in the progress of India, but the parts must be played in harmony and not in dissonance. The virtues of neighbourliness in the ordinary community life need no defining by me. Is it too much to hope that these virtues should be projected into a wider relationship of the political units?—A.P.

MINISTERS NOT TO ATTEND

Functions Connected With Viceroy's Visit To Orissa

CUTTACK, July 31.

Arrangements are complete in connection with the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy who is arriving here to-morrow morning at 8. The Ministers will not attend the functions connected with the reception.

The Viceroy will visit Bhuvaneshwar and Puri also.—United Press.

In The Corporation Chamber

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Mr. Nariman was conspicuous by his presence in the Corporation, when the day's business opened with the all important question of urinals. After fifteen minutes' discussion the question of urinals was referred to the Medical Committee. It is hoped that it will never emerge from it, because confidentially urinals always stink.

The cauldron started to boil. The President of the Standing Committee moved the Standing Committee's resolution on the question of Air Raid Precautions, whereby 20 Municipal Officials were to be deputed to take the course of instructions held next autumn at Belgaum. This would cost a sum of Rs. 3,000 The matter was originally intended to be treated as confidential, but the confidence label was soon removed.

When the matter came into the open Councillor Choksy got up to have his two cents worth and as usual made his points well, quickly and clearly.

Mr. Nariman was quickly on his feet on two points. As usual one was a point of order and the other a point of information. Later the House was treated to the throaty effervescence of Mohanlal Desai, whose speciality is to give the legal aspect on every question. Next came the rhetoric of Dr. Collaco who stung together a speech each sentence of which began with the ominous words: "Who paid.....?" What difference does it make who paid, so long as we got the goods? Then one got lost in the debate. One got to definitions of safety and the authority of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's opinion and as a result of it all Dr. Collaco said something was "not fair to ordinary common members". Who are the ordinary common members? And what are the rest called.

* * * *

The matter then side-tracked on the question of divulging the minutes and resolutions of the Standing Committee on the subject. There were, to one's surprise, two points of view expressed. One point of view said that as the matter was not discussed confidentially, the minutes of the Standing Committee should come before them. This was surprising, because the accepted Parliamentary practice is that the Minutes of the Standing Committee are always privileged, even if their ultimate resolution is discussed in full debate. The Mayor's decision of the point of order was correct.

Mr. K. N. Joglekar should lower his voice a little. Years of experience in the forum may be conducive to shouting, but a softer tone would be more appreciated and as Mr. Joglekar will find out for himself, it will carry his voice just as far and more clearly.

Meanwhile,—while one still jots down notes on Dr. Collaco's speech, he has vanished before one's very eyes. Really, this practice of members leaving the House immediately after they have spoken is deplorable.

Last Saturday the Press entertained the Mayor and some of the members to tea. It was the first of its kind as far as the Corporation is concerned, and follows in the wake of the tradition established in the Legislative Assembly. It was a pleasant affair and it was delightful to see Sir H. P. Mody, snatched away from his Saturday afternoon siesta. Among those present, the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioner, made speeches and Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee was present. In the chair, as chief host, was Mr. J. Macwan, President of the Corporation Press Gallery Association. As a result of the contact between the Press and the Corporation, some healthy contact has been established which it is hoped will go a long way to acquaint the public in the civic affairs of their city and which will get the Press a better room than has at present been given to them.

MUTT AND JEFF—All Readers Will Recognize This! By BUD FISHER

HER HEART BEAT FAST AS HE GENTLY PLACED HIS WARM HANDS ON HER SHOULDERS AND SLOWLY PUSHED HER BACK AGAINST THE CHAIR ---
SHE RAISED HER BESEECHING EYES IN WHICH FAINT HOPE AND FEAR WERE STRUGGLING
HE CAME CLOSER TO HER. FROM HER PARTED LIPS, WARM BREATH CAME IN SHORT, WRENCHING GASPS.-- HE SMILED AT HER REASSURINGLY
"OPEN WIDE, PLEASE!" BIZZZZ - WENT THE DENTIST'S DRILL!
6-23
MUTT

Our Readers' Views

1st Of August
Its Significance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—To-day is the most important day in the history of Bombay and Salsette Island, for an experiment is to be tried from today which is not only unique in the annals of India but of the world as well. Upon its proper handling depends the success of the entire Prohibition movement in this country. And because it has the spontaneous backing of a very large majority of Indians, the chances of its success have, undoubtedly, grown exceedingly bright. Let us pray that this great experiment of world-wide importance may be a magnificent success, may serve as a beacon-light for the rest of humanity and may usher in an era of true happiness and prosperity for the masses.

The 1st of August has been very wisely fixed for the inauguration of the Prohibition programme. Some cogent reasons have already been advanced as to why the 1st of August has come to be regarded as a most important day in the history of this country. But there is one more reason which has, however escaped the notice of the people at large, but which has nevertheless made this day great and important in the history of Bombay. The importance of this day is so great that it will be in the fitness of things if it is declared a public holiday for all times to come.

The importance of the first of August lies in the fact that it was on this great day in the year 1673 that the Portuguese laws were abolished for good and instead the English laws were introduced, although the island of Bombay had been ceded to the English seven years before this. This day, as the records show, was not allowed to pass "without something of honour, for had there been no solemnity with this change, the people's disesteeme of us would have been greater than their satisfaction. Medals were ordered to be made and flung among the people, and this to let them see that what was done, could as well be maintained."

The ceremony that was observed in connection with this event, the change of laws, was really grand. The then Governor was in the chair and the gathering consisted of all classes and castes of people in addition to the learned judges, the Justices of Peace, "the Publick Notary," the Coroner, the Clerk of the Peace, etc., etc. But the torrential rains prevented the public ceremony from being performed on the 1st of August, and instead it was duly observed on the 6th. The Governor was pleased to refer to this divine circumstance in the following terms:—

"My Worthy Countrymen, and you al good subjects of his Sacred Majesty and of the Hon'ble Company. It is not unknown unto you that the 1st of August was intended for the celebration of this solemnity, but it pleased God to send on that day and time soe great and almost prodigious quantity of raine that I was forced to suspend it to this day."

The Governor said many noble things in his fine speech about British justice. Addressing "the Reverend Judge of this Court of Judicature," he said:—

"You have the charge of God upon you, the command of his Majestie and the Hon'ble Company..... to deal Impartial Justice to all with out fear, favour and respect of Person..... You must looke upon them with one single eye as I doe,.....and you must doe them all Justice, even the meanest person of the Island, and in particular the Poore, the Orphan, the Widdow and the stranger, in al matters of controversy, of common right and Maum and Tuum; And this not only one against the other, but even against myself and those who are in office under me, nay against the Hon'ble Company themselves when Law, Reason and Equity shal require you soe to doe."

And here I crave the indulgence of the readers in reproducing another paragraph for the benefit of the Parsi brothers or those who do not see eye to eye with the Prohibition policy of the Bombay Government. The Governor said:

"I nothing doubt but in a body composed of soe many casts of people as are on this island, some though very few, disaffected persons may be found, who more in regard to their owne ends then to the publique good, doe privately wish this change had not bin, but that the old customes had bin continued. However, in the maine I dare boldly affirme, that the best and most sober part of al the several Inhabitants, nay even the Portuguese themselves, are exceedingly satisfied to receive the establishment of the English Laws with much assurance of happiness and security therefrom."

Similarly let us hope that the present change will add to the happiness and security of the people in general.

On that day very many things of public good were announced; prisoners were released and a programme of nation-building activities was adopted. But since several "drinking houses" were also put down on that day, I further reproduce a short passage which, I believe, will be read with interest in view of the putting down of almost all the drinking-houses to-day:

"Several publick drinking houses put downe for permitting al manner of debauchery and wickedness and seling drink without license."

From what I have written above, it becomes quite clear that the 1st of August was indeed a great day 266 years ago, and has been ever since then, and in order to stamp its importance on the minds of the coming generations it is absolutely necessary that this eventful day, "the day of joy," should be declared a public holiday for the future as well.—Yours etc.,

Z.A.B.

Welcome, Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The 1st of August will be a red letter day in the history of Bombay nay of the whole of India. On this auspicious day the people of Bombay and the suburbs will rise to see the dawn of a new era.

The inspiring presence of the seven popular ministers, the thousands of prohibition guards, the Vaner Senas, the Manjer Senas, the Desh Sevikas in Kesaria and the popular leaders followed by lacs and lacs of people will make a gorgeous procession the like of which Bombay has never seen. It will be a complete and final reply to the doubting Thomases, the section of the Parsis, the mischief mongers and the leader of the Forward Bloc who have all joined together in an unholy alliance to defeat the noble aim of the Bombay Government.

Hats off to the Hon. Gilder who has never cared twopence for the scurillous agitation aimed on against him by a section of the Parsi press inspired by the vested interests? Day in and day out a section of the Parsi press and a few Parsi hirelings of the vested interests held out all sorts of threats to Dr. Gilder but true to his courage of conviction he stuck to his post carrying out his duties unperturbed and unmoved by the cat calls and intimidation of the mischief mongers. "Abuse me as much as you like but I shall not allow anybody to sell the poisonous drug of liquor. Not even to the Parsi priests in white flowing robes" was the thundering reply of the self-sacrificing Doctor to those Parsis who went to him with a memorial for postponing the prohibition in one hand and the threats of intimidation and social boycott in the other. All that we can say for him is "Well done, Dr. Gilder our hats are off to you."

The prohibition has come inspite of everything and it has come to stay. Let us, therefore, all unite in offering our prayers to the Almighty for making it a grand success. With the help of God and the blessings of Gandhiji the prohibition is sure to succeed. Long Live the Prohibition!—Yours etc.,

R.D. BALIWALA.

Instruction In A. R. P. To Municipal Officials

TWENTY TO BE SENT TO BELGAUM

Why Not Government Of India Foot Bill?

BOMBAY: Monday.

TWENTY MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS SHALL BE DEPUTED TO UNDERGO INSTRUCTION IN THE AIR RAID PROTECTION INSTRUCTORS' COURSE AT BELGAUM IN THE NEXT AUTUMN.

This decision was arrived at by the Municipal Corporation on Monday after heated discussion.

In the first place, a question arose whether the subject-matter under discussion should be treated as "confidential" or open to the Press as the communication from the Government of Bombay was marked "confidential" and the Standing Committee had treated it as such recently.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, HOWEVER, REFUSED TO TREAT THE MATTER AS CONFIDENTIAL AS IT INVOLVED THE LIVES AND PROPERTIES OF SEVERAL LAKHS OF CITIZENS OF BOMBAY.

The Municipal Commissioner in a letter to the Municipal Corporation stated:—

"The Government of Bombay are preparing a scheme of air-raid precautions in Bombay and one of the more important and urgent measures to be taken in pursuance of that scheme is the training of the staff, who would be employed on air raid precaution duties. The initial step in this direction is the provision of A.R.P. Instructors. In this connection the Government of India propose to conduct a course next autumn lasting approximately three weeks (of which ten will be working days) at the Chemical Warfare School, Belgaum, for training a limited number of civil officials as a nucleus of A.R.P. Instructors. The Government of Bombay have, therefore, enquired whether the Bombay Municipality would wish to send any representatives to attend the said course, if it is arranged as proposed.

BOMBAY'S SAFETY

The measures contemplated by Government are essential for the safety of the citizens of Bombay in case there are air raids by hostile nations. The diffusion of the knowledge of precautions to be taken in case of air raids through the A.R.P. Instructors will tend to avert panics amongst the public and minimise loss of life and property. Under Section 63 of the Municipal Act, it is open to the Corporation, 'inter alia,' to provide from time to time either wholly or partly, for any measures likely to promote public safety.

I consider it desirable and necessary that the Corporation should participate in the measures proposed to be taken by Government for air raid precautions and co-operate with them in their scheme for the spread of knowledge of measures necessary to avert panic and loss of life and property consequent on hostile air raids as far as possible. I, therefore, proposed that 20 Municipal officials, 10 from the Health Department, 3 from the Seth G.S. Medical College, 2 from the Fire Brigade Department, 1 from the Water Works Department, 2 from the Estate Agent and Land Manager's Department and 2 from the City Engineer's Department should be deputed to the A.R.P. Instructors' course at Belgaum. Of these, 10 officials from the Health Department and 3 from the Seth G. S. Medical College have already attended the instructional courses run by the local branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

As the proposed course is to last for about three weeks only and is to be conducted next autumn when the work is generally slack, I do not think the deputation of so many officials will cause any appreciable dislocation of work. As the duration of the course is short it will not also be necessary to make any officiating arrangements.

CONDITIONS OF DEPUTATION

One of the conditions on which officials are to be deputed to the course is that all expenditure on the instruction of civilians is to be met by the authority concerned. It is, therefore, necessary that the cost of instruction and other incidental expenses in respect of the Municipal officials to be deputed should be borne by the Corporation. Government will make necessary arrangements for the messing and instruction of the candidates, the cost of which per candidate is estimated at Rs. 91. To this must be added the return railway fare from Bombay to Belgaum and other incidental expenses. The second class railway fare from Bombay to Belgaum is Rs. 22-13-0. The cost to the Corporation per candidate would, therefore, come to Rs. 150 approximately and for 20 candidates it will amount to about Rs. 3,000.

I, therefore, request the sanction of the Corporation to 20 Municipal officials being deputed to the proposed A. R. P. Instructors' course to be held at Belgaum by the Government of India and of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to a grant of Rs. 3,000 from the Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of their deputation under Section 131 of the Municipal Act.

CAN MUNICIPALITY SPEND?

Dr. J. V. Vora, Chairman, Standing Committee, moved to send twenty Municipal officials of the various departments of the Bombay Municipality to undergo training in the proposed A.R.P. Instructors' Course at Belgaum and a grant of Rs. 3,000 be sanctioned for the same.

Dr. Vora said legal opinion from Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai was invited whether the Bombay Municipality was competent to spend money outside Bombay for the purpose of training their officers in the A.R.P. Training Course and he opined that it was within the Province of the Municipality to meet the expenditure as it affected the safety and lives of the citizens.

Mr. R. A. Gole seconded the proposition.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved an amendment to send the officials at the expense of Government of India.

DR. COLLACO RULED OUT

Dr. A. J. Collaco seconded the amendment and enquired who paid for the Auxilliary Force and the University Force? If it was the Government of India he failed to see why the Central Government should not pay this amount of Rs. 3,000 as well. Dr. Callaco was speaking something about what happened about this particular resolution in the Standing Committee when Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji raised a point of order whether Dr. Collaco was entitled to speak of what happened in the Standing Committee since the deliberations were treated as confidential.

The Mayor ruled that Dr. Collaco should not make any reference about what happened in the Standing Committee.

Mr. K. N. Joglekar moved another amendment to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for reconsideration.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi pointed out that it was not the duty of Municipality to defend the city from air raid but in case of air raid if any fire broke out or any casualty occurred, it was the primary duty of the Municipality to extinguish the fire and tend the wounded. For this purpose training of the officials was necessary.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha suggested more officials for training than twenty only. It was not the question of who should pay the expenses but of the lives and properties of twelve lakhs of the citizens.

Prof. S. R. Davar urged the House not to look to the technicalities of the question but to the broad outlook as lives of their citizens were involved in case of war.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the amendment of Dr. Choksy.

COMMUNAL BASIS

Mr. Suleman Darvesh moved the third amendment to send officials for training from different communities.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji supported the original proposition. He said the resolution was in no way inconsistent with Congress policy. Air Raid Protection was a defensive measure and not aggressive. The Municipality comes to the stage when any damage is done to the city and therefore some training by the Municipal officials was necessary.

At this stage closure was moved and all the amendments were thrown out and the original proposition was carried with an overwhelming majority.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

Fraudulent Sale Of Cotton Bales

Damages Claim In High Court Suit

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the suit filed by Messrs. Gorakhram Sadhuram to recover damages from Bhawanji Lakhmidas and Co., and another, in respect of wrongful conversion and detention of 32 bales of cotton.

In July 1936, the plaintiffs wanted to send 32 bales of cotton from Ellichpur to their "pedhi" in Bombay for being sold. It appeared that one Umersey Tokersey represented to the manager of the plaintiffs' "pedhi" at Amraoti that he had two motor lorries which he plied for hire to Bombay, and that he would carry the plaintiffs' bales from Ellichpur to Bombay at the rate of Rs. 8 per bale.

Umersey's proposal was accepted and the bales were given to him. The plaintiffs, however, did not receive the bales in Bombay. On enquiry they found that Umersey had consigned the goods to Bombay by railway in his own name as the consigner and the consignee.

Umersey had fraudulently dealt with the goods to raise money for himself. He sold the goods to the first defendants who purported to have sold 22 bales to the second defendants, keeping the remaining 10 with themselves.

SENTENCED FOR FRAUD

On coming to know of this, the plaintiffs notified the defendants about their claim to the goods, and filed a complaint with the police. Umersey was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for cheating. The ten bales which were found with the first defendants were taken charge of by the police and handed over to the plaintiffs.

In respect of the remaining bales, the present suit was filed. It was contended by the plaintiffs that they had entrusted the bales to Umersey only as a bailee, and all the time they had retained the ownership of the goods. The defendants had come into possession of the goods through the fraud of Umersey and, therefore, could not acquire any title to the goods. In dealing with the goods in the way they had done, the defendants were guilty of conversion and wrongful detention, for which they were liable for damages.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

In their defence, the defendants stated that Umersey had represented himself as the owner of the goods and in support of his claim had shown them the railway receipt in which Umersey was shown as the consigner and consignee. This led them to the "bona fide" belief that Umarsey was the owner of the goods, and was entitled to sell them.

In this case, the parties came to a compromise under which a consent decree for Rs. 5,000 with costs was passed by his lordship in favour of the plaintiffs.

Mr. P. B. Vachha, instructed by Wadia Gandhy and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. C. K. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Purnanand and Jassubhai, represented the first defendant; and Mr. M. J. Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Mohile, Parekh and Manekla appeared for the second defendants.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 31.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m., to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	94	80	—	13.6	+1.3
Amraoti	88	72	—	9.2	—6.1
Akola	89	75	T	11.5	—3.1
Ahmedabad	94	80	—	6.0	—9.6
Ajmer	90	75	—	2.4	—6.4
Ahmednagar	89	73	—	7.3	—1.1
Allbola	90	70	1.3	12.9	+1.6
Allahabad	89	75	1.6	17.1	+4.2
Benares	93	75	0.1	15.8	+2.3
Bareily	94	71	0.1	15.7	+3.1
BOMBAY	86	79	T	31.1	—4.5
Bangalore	83	73	—	5.1	—1.4
Bhopal	89	73	—	33.4	—
Baroda	90	75	T	9.3	—
Belgaum	76	67	0.1	35.5	+11.2
Bhawanipore	103	81	—	1.3	—1.5
Bijapur	89	70	—	4.6	+1.0
Bellary	91	74	—	2.1	—1.5
Bhavnagar	90	80	—	5.5	—2.4
Chittagong	79	73	4.8	56.0	+12.8
Calcutta	81	76	0.3	11.2	—7.0
Cuttack	89	75	0.4	20.3	—1.5
Cawnpore	97	76	T	14.9	+1.1
Calicut	89	79	0.1	68.0	+3.7
Colombo	89	77	T	15.7	+1.7
Cherrapunji	66	64	5.9	231.2	+42.8
Cocanada	90	81	—	9.1	—1.5
Cochin	88	78	0.2	63.4	+12.0
Dehra Dun	89	61	0.7	36.6	+2.2
Delhi	95	78	—	7.9	—3.2
Dehra I. Khan	100	79	—	0.3	—2.5
Desa	96	78	—	4.9	—2.9
Dalhousie	—	—	0.9	29.9	+1.5
Fort Sandeman	98	74	—	3.0	+0.1
Gorakhpur	86	79	—	25.1	+4.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	90	73	—	7.0	—3.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	94	79	—	—	—3.3
Indore	89	72	—	13.0	—2.6
Jhansi	90	71	—	17.7	+2.7
Jubbulpore	89	73	—	27.7	+2.5
Jacobabad	102	80	—	—	—1.1
Jaipur	95	79	—	4.9	—5.4
Karachi	89	78	—	—	—3.8
Kodaikanal	69	58	0.1	4.7	—4.4
Khandwa	98	76	T	10.6	—3.4
Lucknow	95	77	—	19.2	—3.3
Ludhiana	100	76	—	6.3	—4.4
Lahore	102	78	0.3	5.5	—1.6
Lyallpur	103	83	—	3.5	—0.7
Multan	100	83	—	2.6	—0.1
Mysore	85	66	—	2.6	—3.0
Madras	98	81	—	2.4	—3.4
Marmagoa	84	78	—	50.7	—
Malegaon	86	73	—	9.6	+0.4
Mussoorie	66	59	0.4	28.4	—3.7
Mahableshwar	65	62	0.1	127.5	—23.5
Murree	75	60	0.2	14.5	—1.2
Mount Abu	75	63	—	6.3	—20.0
Masulipatam	95	82	—	8.1	—2.9
Mangalore	85	75	T	74.7	+0.8
Meerut	—	—	—	9.3	—2.9
Mercara	70	62	0.1	50.0	—19.3
Nagpur	97	76	—	19.0	—3.8
Ootacamund	66	49	0.1	13.3	—2.0
Patna	89	78	T	21.0	+0.9
Peshawar	103	79	—	0.6	—1.0
Poona	83	73	—	9.9	—1.9
Purnmarhi	73	67	0.1	46.3	+13.0
Port Blair	85	78	T	34.5	—2.6
Quetta	92	61	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	79	72	0.1	21.6	—2.9
Rawalpindi	100	74	0.2	6.4	—3.5
Rangoon	90	76	—	39.8	+0.4
Ratnagiri	85	79	—	83.9	+22.1
Rajkot	93	78	—	2.7	—12.5
Sialkot	102	77	0.9	10.3	—
Srinagar	87	65	—	1.7	—2.1
Sholapur	91	73	—	7.0	—2.0
Shillong	68	64	0.2	37.2	+6.4
Simla	72	56	1.4	31.1	+7.1
Surat	87	80	—	12.4	—12.6
Salem	95	75	—	6.5	—0.3
Trichinopoly	98	79	—	3.8	+0.8
Trivandrum	84	77	—	20.1	—0.7
Vizagapatam	88	79	T	7.0	—2.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Monsoon Strong In Bengal

POONA: July 31.

The depression over East Bengal moved westwards and centred this morning about 70 miles north of Calcutta. The monsoon has been strong in Bengal and fairly active in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces and along and near the Punjab and United Provinces Hills. Rainfall has also been nearly general in Orissa and local in East Central India and East Central Provinces, while a few falls occurred in Assam, Kashmir and Malabar.

The Chief Amounts of Rainfall were: Cherrapunji 6 inches; Chittagong 5; Cox's Bazar 3; Sonamarg 2; Narayanganj, Calcutta, Jessore, Burdwan, Bogra, Balasore, Allahabad and Ambala 1-1|2; Mymensingh, Purnea, Dehra Dun, Sialkot and Dalhousie 1; Hazaribagh and Naya Dumka 1|2; Sutna, Kanker, Mussoorie, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Simla, Dharampur and Murree 1|4 inch.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-7-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.026 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.1 deg. 1.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.0 deg. 2.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 195 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 33.08 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 37.76 inches.

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-7-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GRAVE TURN IN LABOUR SITUATION

1,500 Bidi Workers On Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, July 31

The Labour situation in Jubbulpore appears to be taking a grave turn owing to about 1,500 bidi-workers' refusal to go to work unless their demands were accepted by the employers. The strikers are engaged in Mohanlal Hargovind's Factory at Jubbulpore and demand an increment in their wages of one anna and some other concessions.

They also resumed picketing the employer's shop and residence with the avowed intention of further intensifying the same with hunger-strike, if settlement is not arrived at soon. The police are guarding the area. The strikers are remaining peaceful.

To-day is the fourth day of the strike. Both the Employers and Strikers appear firm with no early hope of termination. The textile workers employed by the Raja Gokuldas Mills who have gone on strike since six weeks are still refusing to resume work unconditionally and are picketing the mill premises.

LAID UP FOR WEEKS BY SCIATICA

At 76 Kruschen Conquered His Complaint

10 YEARS LATER —HE'S STILL GUING STRUNG

At 86 years of age, this man is still going strong, yet 10 years ago he was laid up for weeks with an attack of sciatica. But he conquered the trouble and it has never come back. Read how he keeps fit in spite of his advanced age:—

"Ten years ago, I was laid up for about a month with a severe attack of sciatica. I was quite unable to sleep and I suffered very much. I tried several remedies, but obtained little relief. At last I saw one of your advertisements, and decided to give Kruschen a trial. I stuck to it and took about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in my tea, and my sciatica gradually went. I was 86 last month—still going strong—and my friends ask me how I keep my clear skin and healthy looks. I tell them all it is due to Kruschen Salts."—C.T.L.

Kruschen rid this man of sciatica, despite his age, because it goes to the root of the trouble and removes the cause, which is impurities in the bloodstream. Whether you are in your 'teens or past your prime, it is neither too early nor too late to start on the "little daily dose." Just a tiny, tasteless pinch in your morning tea or coffee—that's the Kruschen rule for constant fitness.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

NEW FACTS

Write, or call, at once for FREE copy of "Physical Fitness for Marriage" and learn new scientific facts vital to your Happiness. Brijmohan & Co. Bombay, 1. Phone : 30230.

AIR TAXIES

TO ANY PLACE ANY TIME

(At Three Annas Per Passenger Per Mile)

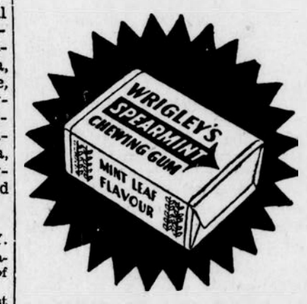
JOY RIDES OVER BOMBAY LASTING 20 MINUTES AVAILABLE ANY CLEAR DAY.

At Rs. 15 for Three and Rs. 20 for Four Passengers.

'Phone 27547.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA

Brabourne Stadium, Fort, Bombay.



STEADIES THE NERVES

In times of stress, Wrigley's gum quiets your nerves, soothes your throat, and keeps you mentally alert. It also aids digestion. A good digestion means good health.

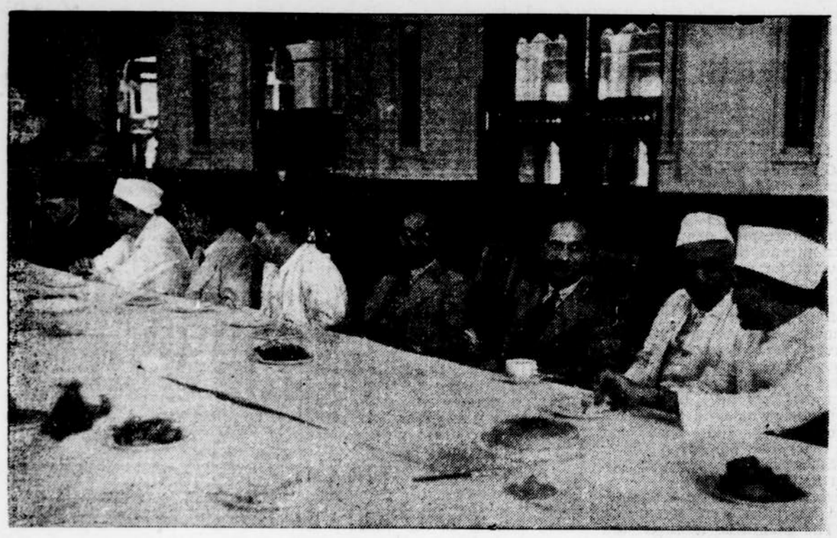
Chewing Wrigley's gum is Nature's way to strong, healthy teeth. It helps make the gums firm! Buy several packets to-day. Two famous flavours—P.K.(peppermint) and SPEARMINT (garden mint). P.T.4.

WRIGLEY'S

Contains No Animal Fat

STOP PRESS

Novel Idea of Vishnu Cinetone To welcome and practically support the inauguration of the PROHIBITION Act of Bombay Government the VISHNU CINETONE are offering free MILK to the Cine-goers in all the shows, to-day, at DIAMOND Talkies, where their Mighty Muslim Picture 'IMANDAR' is drawing Crowds since Friday last. fl



Bombay Press Gallery Association's "At Home" to the Mayor of Bombay and the Municipal Commissioner in the Municipal Corporation Hall on Saturday.

PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

Move Of Speakers Of Indian Assemblies

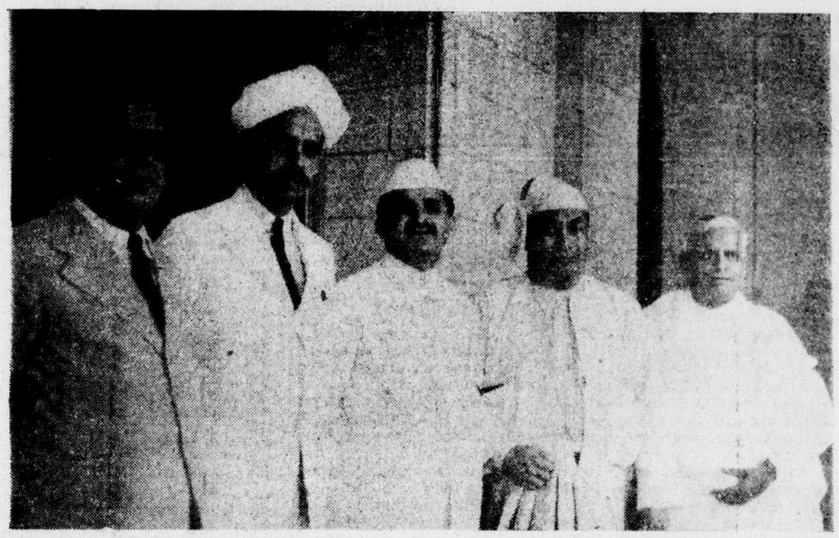
KARACHI, July 31.

With a view to forming a Parliamentary Association of India, a Conference of Speakers of the various Indian legislatures will be held in Calcutta in January, 1940 under the presidentship of Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Central Legislative Assembly.

It is understood that the Members' Privileges Bill which was discussed at the Simla Conference of Speakers a few days ago will be given final shape at the proposed Calcutta Conference.—United Press.

Mr. Baliwala's Congratulation To Dr. Gilder

Mr. R. D. Baliwala an ex-secretary of the Bombay suburban District Congress Committee and Youth League has sent the following congratulatory telegram to Dr. Gilder from Mhow.



Mayors in Conference at Karachi—showing, from left to right, the Deputy Mayor of Madras, the Mayor of Madras, the Mayor of Karachi, the Mayor of Rangoon and the Mayor of Calcutta.

INDO-BURMA TRADE

Plea For Light On Talks With Rangoon Representatives

NEW DELHI, July 30.

The Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has addressed a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Commerce Department on the subject of the Indo-Burma Trade Regulation Order.

The letter says: "The attention of the Committee of the Federation was drawn to the 'communique' issued by the Government of Burma in deputing Mr. U. Tin Tut, Finance Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Wise, Commerce Secretary, to confer with the Government of India regarding the working of the Indo-Burma Trade Regulation Order. The Committee would like to be enlightened as regards the exact nature of their mission and whether it merely referred in the said Order-in-Council with the object of securing its smoother working or whether the Government of India have in view the question of giving one year's notice to terminate its operation. The Committee further suggest that no final decision should be taken by the Government of India, either in modifying the present operation of the Order or in terminating it without prior consultation with Indian commercial interests.

"The Committee would much appreciate an early announcement about the nature of the talks the Government of India had with the representatives of the Government of Burma on these two questions with a view to allying unnecessary apprehension in this regard."—United Press.

SALT CONCESSION

Inspection In Midnapore District

MIDNAPORE, July 30.

With a view to watching how the Gandhi-Irwin Pact is being worked in the salt-manufacturing area in the Contai sub-division, Mr. Tilakraj, Superintendent (Salt), Central Excise and Salt (Northern India) visited the locality.

He went to the factory of the Bengal Salt & Co., and the local huts as also the seaboard, where individual villagers were collecting salt mud.

It is understood he will shortly submit a report.—United Press.

RIGHTISTS WIN AT KARACHI

KARACHI, July 30.

After a heated discussion, the Karachi District Congress Committee turned down the following resolution, supported by the Leftists and stoutly opposed by the Rightists, by a majority of 25 votes against 16:—

"This meeting deplores the recent happenings in the Congress beginning with the controversy in connection with the Presidential election, and is of the opinion that unless the widening rift between the various groups in the Congress is arrested national interests will suffer.

"Therefore, the Committee requests the President of the Indian National Congress to so guide the organisation as to achieve the present closing up of the ranks and prepare for the next struggle."—United Press.

LATE Mr. PRATAPSINGH MORARJI KAMDAR

We regret to announce the premature death of Mr. Pratapsingh Morarji Kamdar, proprietor of Kamdar Automobile Works, which occurred on Saturday the 22nd July at Madanapalli in Chittur District in South India. Born on 7th August 1912, after completing studies in India 1931 for higher studies he left with his parents to Europe. His father, late Mr. Morarji M. Kamdar an Advocate of the High Court, had desired for his son to pursue his own business and, therefore, to send him to the Bar, but Mr. Pratapsingh had a very great inclination towards industries and when he had the opportunity of going over the Continental tour with his parents where he visited many factories, he made up his mind to take up the automobile line and stayed at Damstart leaving his parents to return to India. In or about April 1934 he returned to India for a short visit, got himself married with Taramati Kara of the Kara family in Bombay and in order to get some experience in India, he in the meantime joined Messrs. Swiss Engineering Company as an apprentice where he worked for a few months to leave with his wife again for Germany to complete his automobile course,

Late Mr. Pratap Morarji Kamdar.

which he did and returned in June 1937. While in Germany, he gave lectures on Indian Culture which were generally appreciated. Soon after Mr. Pratap built up his own concern under the name and style "Kamdar Automobile Works'. He had great ambitions in life indeed. To extend his activities, he purchased a small land for building up a service Garage in Mahableshwar in January 1938 and it was with the intention to build a shed in accordance with his scheme that he, along with his father, left for Mahableshwar by motor car on the 26th February 1938 when a terrible motor accident on the way put an end to all his ambitions. In the very accident his father, Mr. Morarji M. Kamdar, died on the spot and although Mr. Pratap survived with severe injuries, the shock was no severe that in fact from those effects he never recoverd. He suffered nearly for 17 months and the best medical treatment was given in Bombay and ultimately he was removed to Madanapalli in November 1938 where he died on 22nd July. He leaves behind his widow, old mother, two elder brothers and a large circle of friends and admirers to mourn the loss.

"Comrade" Joglekar addressing a workers' gathering held at Lalbaug on Sunday last to support Prohibition.

RIOT IN YERAWDA JAIL

Sequell To Attempt To Segregate Ring-Leaders Of Hunger-Strike

POONA, July 31.

Serious rioting in the Yerawada Central Jail involving about 100 prisoners on hunger-strike in which Mr. Blake, the European jailor and several warders are reported to have been injured occurred yesterday according to the "Trikal," local morning daily.

POLICE TO RESCUE

The report states that the disturbance was eventually quelled with the help of a contingent of armed police numbering 100 under Mr. Wilkins, District Superintendent of Police, who arrived on the scene on receipt of news of the rioting. Several of the prisoners are reported to be injured also while Mr. Blake and some of the warders sustained injuries.

It appears the trouble arose while Mr. Blake was attempting to segregate the ring-leaders of the hunger-strike with the help of the warders. Incensed at this attempt to separate their leaders from themselves the remaining prisoners suddenly went out of control and fell upon the jailor and warders, throwing stones and missiles and the prisoners' pots supplied to each prisoner.

Later in the day Lt.-Col. Bhandari, Inspector-General of Prisons and Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, visited the prison and inspected the prisoners lodged in the prison hospital. The situation is now quiet.—United Press.

Shops Looted By Hooligans

PESHAWAR, July 31.

Information has been received from Teri in Kohat district that 20 Hindu shops were looted and two burnt by hooligans on the night of July 29. Additional police have been drafted to the scene of occurrence which is said to be of communal nature.—United Press.

Grant For Milk For Karachi School-Goers

KARACHI, July 30.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation has asked the Chief Officer to consider the proposal for free distribution of milk amongst the pupils of municipal schools.

A sum of Rs. 25,000 has been proposed to be spent annually if the Chief Officers approves the proposal.—United Press.

LATE MRS. TYABJI

Bombay Muslim Women's Tribute

Tributes were paid to late Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji at a public meeting of Muslim women held at Recreation Club Hall on Monday afternoon.

Lady Rahimtoola Chinoy was in the chair.

She said Mrs. Tyabji's death was a great blow to the community, especially at time when her services were most needed.

She whole-heartedly endorsed the suggestion of the Anjuman Islam in the direction of a suitable memorial. She appealed to all to contribute liberally to the proposed memorial.

Miss Adenwalla moved the following resolution:—

This Public meeting of the Muslim Women of Bombay expresses its profound sorrow at the sudden and untimely death of the late Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji.

Mrs. Faiz Tyabji had been the President of several organisations, and has been intimately connected with such bodies as the Seva Sadan Bombay Presidency Women's Council; and she was instrumental to a large extent in the foundation of the New Anjuman Girls' High School.

She had directed her life and energies for the uplift of all Women in general and of Muslim Women in particular.

She was an active member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, and was one of the acknowledged leaders of the Muslim community.

By her untimely death Bombay has suffered a great loss.

This meeting authorises the chairman and the secretaries of this meeting to communicate the above resolution to the family of the late Mrs. Faiz Tyabji; and express our heartfelt sympathy on their bereavement.

Mrs. Somjee, Mrs. Sayani, and Miss Kazi made speeches supporting the sentiments expressed in the resolution.

Mrs. Maskati offered a vote of thanks to the president of the meeting.

Punjab Congress Meeting

LAHORE, July 30.

The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has decided to call a meeting of its members in the month of August in order to effect changes in the rules and regulations of the Committee.—United Press.

MADRAS PRESSMAN JAILED

Sequel To "Dhinamani" Strike

MADRAS, July 31.

Mr. A. S. K. Iyengar, General Secretary of the Madras Press Labour Union, against whom three separate charge-sheets were filed under Sec. 341 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code for wrongful restraint and disorderly behaviour, for inciting workers to picket in front of the "Dhinamani" Press and for arranging three batches of workers to picket at intervals on July 26 last, was found guilty to the charges in all the three cases and sentenced to-day to one month's simple imprisonment on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.—United Press.

CRUDE BOMB EXPLOSION IN HYDERABAD

Explosive Material Recovered: Suspect Arrested

HYDERABAD (Dn.): July 30.

An explosion of what is suspected to be a crude bomb occurred last night in the Dhulpet locality, resulting in injuries to one person, who was subsequently taken into custody.

The Police later raided the house where the explosion occurred, and recovered from there quantities of explosive material.

Except for this incident the city passed a quiet night, there being complete absence of stray assaults. The situation was quiet this morning.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HINDUS

Grave allegations that the recent communal disturbances in the city was the result of unprovoked aggression on the part of Hindus against Muslims, though the latter's "demonstrations against the Reforms were purely a question between the Government of Hyderabad and Muslims" are contained in a statement of the Press by Mr. Abul Hasan Syed Ali, Secretary of the Ittihad-ul-Musalmeen.

The statement proceeds to recapitulate instances of alleged stone-throwing and shooting by Hindus directed against Muslims which, it states, provoked the subsequent disturbances.

The statement adds: "The object of these provocations resulting in riots is to create a panic among the peace-loving subjects of the Nizam as well as to draw sympathy of the Paramount Power and prejudice Hindu public opinion in British India."—A.P.

Theft Of Ancient Coins

Doors Brunt To Enter Museum

GWLIOR, July 30.

A daring theft has been committed in the Archaeological Museum at Gujari Mahal in the Gwalior Fort. About 177 genuine coins partly of copper and partly of silver including some very rare specimens of Moghals and Naga coins, a valuable set of Scindia coins and 105 electroplated coins were stolen along with five small wooden cases in which some of the coins had been exhibited.

The miscreants seem to have made their entrance into the enclosure of the Museum by scaling a wall. Finding the door of the main room too strong for being broken into or perhaps for fear of noise resulting from an attempt to break the lock and thus attracting the attention of the Military guard nearby the culprits set fire to the doors of one of the side-openings. Thus making a passage into the room, they laid their hands on the show cases which contained the collection of ancient coins.

Fortunately all gold coins and other silver coins of the ancient, Gupta and early mediaeval periods which formed the more precious part of the collection were saved by virtue of the precautionary practice of removing them from the ordinary show cases to a safer shelter every evening. The Police are investigating.

It is believed that a specialised gang of burglars is touring in India with the object of robbing museums. Recently thefts of precious coins have been reported from other places.

IN CAUSE OF HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Muslim Returned From Egypt, Renounces Material Pleasure

Communal problem in India is going to engage the whole time attention and energy of a worker who has just returned from Egypt after two years' stay there. He is Mr. Fakir Sarim, and inhabitant of Bijnoor.

In an interview with a press representative on Monday he said that during his stay in Egypt he was much impressed by the absence of communalism in Egyptian politics and came to the conclusion that independence for India would remain an illusion as long as communal unity was not achieved.

He thought that this achievement was the first step towards freedom and it required the whole-time services of able workers. So on his return to India he proposes to undertook this task.

He had renounced all material pleasures.

He also appeals to freedom-loving people of the country to follow the same line.

Mr. Fakir Sarim is leaving shortly for Hyderabad where he will start his planned oratorical campaign for communal unity.

Dr. Raman L. Desai has returned from England as expert in textiles and dyes, putting in a brilliant record at Leeds.

Frontier Assembly Session

PESHAWAR, July 31.

The autumn session of the Frontier Legislative Assembly will commence on 14th September and is expected to last a fortnight.

It is learnt that the agenda will not be heavy and bills both official and non-official, pending from the last session will be disposed off.—A. P.

1 Cleanse the System
2 Stimulate the Liver
3 Combat Acidity
with Sal Hepatica

A glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica each morning (in warm water if you prefer it) will cleanse the intestinal tract, stimulate the liver and gall bladder, and correct excess acids in the blood.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

From all Chemists and Stores

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

The TONIC SPA LAXATIVE that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD. POST BOX 775, - - - - BOMBAY.

Merger Of Indian Associations In Ceylon

Control Organisation Called "Ceylon Indian Congress" Set Up

At a joint meeting of the representatives of Ceylon Indian Congress and the Ceylon Indian Central Association held on the 24th night at "Siena" in De Fonseka Gardens, Bambalapitiya, the temporary residence of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru at 11 p.m. after a full and frank discussion, the following Memorandum was adopted by those present:—

"We the undersigned being strongly of opinion that in the interests of the freedom of India and of Ceylon and in order to promote and safeguard the interests of Indians in Ceylon, it is desirable and necessary to have a central Indian Organisation representative of the Indians in Ceylon.

"We therefore resolve that every effort should be made to form such an organisation representative of all the sections of the Indian community who agree with the objects above-named.

"As at present there are two organisations in existence, both claiming to be central organisations, namely, the Ceylon Indian Congress and the Ceylon Indian Central Association, these organisations should be amalgamated and such other Indian organisations as might exist in the island with similar objects should also be asked to join the new Central Organisation which is being set up."

With a view to give effect to the above decision, a Committee consisting of twenty-five members to be formed as follows is hereby appointed:

7 members to be elected by the Executive Committee of the Ceylon Indian Congress, 7 members to be elected by the Ceylon Indian Central Association, a President, Two Secretaries and a treasurer.

The above eighteen members shall have power to add seven additional members to their number. The committee shall therefore when fully constituted consist of twenty-five members.

The name of the organisation shall be "The Ceylon Indian Congress".

The office-bearers shall be Mr. V. R. M. V. Letchumanan Chettiar, president, Messrs. H. M. Desai and A. Aziz, Secretaries, and Mr. D.M. Vora, treasurer.

The aims and objects of the organisation shall be:

1. The attainment of 'Purna Swaraj' for the people of India.
2. The attainment of 'Purna Swaraj' for the people of Ceylon.
3. To promote and safeguard the interests of Indians in Ceylon.
4. To promote amity and closer relations between India and Ceylon and the co-operation of the peoples of India and Ceylon in the attainment of common ideals.

POLICY DEFINED

The organisation will be guided in regard to Indian affairs by the principles and general policy of the Indian National Congress.

The above Committee shall proceed immediately with its work, and for this purpose will organise a proper office with a paid assistant, Secretary and such other staff as may be necessary.

The members of the Ceylon Indian Congress and the Ceylon Central Indian Association shall be considered the foundation members of the organisation. It shall be open to other Indians who subscribe to the above objects to join the organisation on such terms and conditions as may be laid down by the Committee. The signatories to this memorandum of agreement shall also be considered foundation members of the organisation.

The above mentioned Committee shall proceed forthwith to draft a constitution for the organisation, which should be ready by the 31st of August 1939. On this constitution being finally passed by the Committee, it shall be considered the constitution of the organisation and shall only be subject to such changes as the organisation itself might later incorporate into it.

As soon as the constitution is passed, steps should be taken to give effect to it in accordance with its own provisions by election and otherwise.

On the new elections taking place and new office-bearers and a new executive committee being elected, this new committee will take charge from the old committee. Till such time, the provisional committee now appointed will continue to function and will have full powers to represent the organisation.

CONTACT WITH A.I.C.C.

The provisional Committee as well as the permanent Committee to be elected later shall keep in touch with the office of the All-India Congress Committee.

The age of membership for the organisation shall be 18 years and above and it shall be open to both sexes.

The organisation may have a youth section attached to it of boys and girls under 15 years of age but members of this youth section will not be full members of the organisation.

Where any vital matter of policy affecting Indians in Ceylon, or generally, Indians Overseas, arises, the policy to be pursued is to be the policy of the Indian National Congress and in case of doubt or any disagreement about this, references should be made to the All-India Congress Office.

It shall be the particular duty of this organisation to interest itself in the Indians employed in the Plantation Areas of Ceylon and to promote their welfare."

This memorandum has been read out to all of us and in acceptance thereof we append our signatures below. The signatories are:

Peri Sundaram, M. R. Ghany, S. R. M. Valliappa Chettiar, M. Subbiah, C. K. Kunhiraman, I.K. Pereira, S. Vytillingam, A. Aziz, George R. Monha, K. Satiyawagiswara Aiyar, M. U. Khan, S. Rauf Pasha, H. M. Desai, and A. Subbiah.

WIRELESS STATION AT GWALIOR

Madhosagar, the airport of Gwalior, has been provided with a permanent Wireless Station costing the British Air Ministry a sum of Rs. 200,000. All the buildings at the airport have been built at the cost of the Gwalior Durbar and rented out to the offices of the Imperial Airways, Post and Telegraph Department, Meteorological Department and the Burma Shell Company.

On the opening of the airport a temporary Wireless set was established and now it has been replaced by a permanent Station which will be run by the Post and Telegraph Department, the running cost of which will be met with by the Air Ministry of Great Britain.

The Station will guide the navigation of planes flying in the neighbourhood and those aeroplanes using medium wave will be particularly benefited. The Station will be in direct communication with all the Short Wave Stations in India.

GOAN YOUTHS FORGE AHEAD

At the conference of the Goan youths held at the residence of Mr. Kitchener D'Costa, to decide about the future of the Goan community in Portuguese India. Mr. K D'Costa who presided said in his speech that Imperialism could be best fought by a United front of the Goan community

It was only by impressing upon each and every member of their society the need for fighting for their civil rights and liberties that they could fight against Imperialism. It was therefore proposed, said Mr. D'Costa lastly, to appoint a Committee to chalk out the line of action to be taken with a view to achieving their object.

Miss D'Souza supported the propositions made by Mr. D'Costa and urged the audience to stand by him and co-operate with him in his views whole-heartedly.

Mrs. da Gama, praised and admired the brave and noble spirit which inspired Mr. Kitchener D'Costa to work for the uplift and freedom of the community. She hoped that every one would work with the same spirit and moral courage to achieve their end and to fight, if necessary, against Imperialism and, she recommended that, if need be, Mr. Kitchener D'Costa, might be appointed their Dictator.

Mr. Charley Baptista, thanked the audience for their co-operation.

Ceylon Letter

JAWAHAR'S VISIT TO PLANTATIONS

Welcome By Workers

(From A Correspondent)

COLOMBO, July 23

Last week's important news consist of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to this Island He came to Ceylon by air crossing the sea in a few hours like the Hanuman of old to save the honour of Mother India, whose children are treated with little or no consideration. The readers are aware that the dismissal and repatriation of 1,000 workers by the end of this month and the so-called voluntary repatriation of another 8000 workers by the end of this year were the two questions which required the immediate presence of Panditji. These questions may not in themselves be very important, but the principles involved and the manner in which they were handled, affected the prestige of India and as such they became most important and complicated.

From the conversations which Panditji had with the Board of Ministers it is learnt that they are unwilling to retrace their steps They seem to feel that if they should retrace their steps they may be discredited in the country and become most unpopular. All the same they seem to have realised that their method of approach had given all the troubles for them.

It should be remembered that the Ministers took this action not for economic reasons but for political ones. They wanted to camouflage their political ideas with economic reasons. They never thought that Panditji would make this a question affecting the prestige of India. They thought and they expressed that when Panditji comes if they should plead that economic considerations made them to take this action, he would be satisfied with them. But, the whole thing has been given quite a different colouring in view of the various proposed legislation affecting the Indians in this Island.

NEHRU'S TALK WITH INDIANS.

There were two deputations from the Indian Community, one from the Indian Association group and the other from the Ceylon Indian Congress group. Panditji met each of them separately and more or less an occasion was created for their joint conference with Panditji.

VISIT TO PLANTATION AREA.

Panditji in his busy programme has not forgotten the Indian Labour in plantations, he had a tremendous reception in Hatton where 50,000 were gathered. Though Panditji was scheduled to speak for 15 minutes he spoke for 50 minutes. From Hatton he went to Holbrook where he had an audience of 10,000. He advised labourers to form Trade Unions and work for common good, in reply to the address presented to Panditji at Hatton.

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Under the auspices of the Bombay League of radical Congressmen a public meeting was held at the C ward office of the League on Friday last to express support to the demand for unconditional release of politicals, G. M. Bahirat presided.

Mr. D. D. Lohani the C. ward Secretary of the League then moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting voices and emphatically supports the demand of all the political prisoners in India for their unconditional release and calls upon the Congress Working Committee to bring pressure to bear upon the Central Government to effect the issue and even to create constitutional deadlocks in the Congress provinces if all the political prisoners are not released immediately and unconditionally."

Mr. Kothari emphasised that the only way to create effective action was to mobilise the rank and file of the Congress and the country.

The resolution was put to vote and was carried unanimously and the meeting terminated with thanks to the chair.

Profits Of Prohibition

All-round Improvement Proved

The Prohibition Research Advisory Board appointed by the Government of Bombay to study the result of prohibition in Ahmedabad has just published its "findings" after collecting one thousand schedules from ex-addicts among working classes.

The Board gives the following important facts:—

Of ex-addicts in Ahmedabad 72 p.c. feel that their efficiency as workers has increased.

Ninety per cent of them are able to balance their budgets.

The money previously spent on liquor is now utilised for repayment of debt in 78 per cent. of cases.

Twenty-six per cent. of ex-addicts are able to save a part of their earnings.

In 98 per cent. of the cases the ex-addicts themselves own that their relations with the neighbours are more cordial while the treatment of children and other family members is better

Out of hundred 99.6 of addicts have reported that their present attitude towards prohibition is favourable.

MOBILISE PUBLIC OPINION

Roy On Release Of Bengal Politicals

Under the auspices of the League of Radical Congressmen a public meeting was held in the C.K.P. Hall at Khar on Sunday. The hall was packed and an equal number had to stand outside. Mr. Ajitrai Mehta presided. Mr. M. N. Roy addressed the meeting on the problem of the political prisoners in Bengal.

The following is a summary of his speech.

The problem that is foremost in your mind today is the release of the political prisoners in Bengal. Today it is not a question of legitimacy but it is a question of urgency. We demand that they should be rescued from death. Unless something is done in a few days, a few of them may not survive. That being the case we have to act with determination and adopt such methods as can produce quick results. What will be the most effective method.

If it is the opinion of the Congress that the release of the political prisoners should be secured without delay, it is also the duty of the Congressmen in office to enforce that demand and nobody in India can do that so quickly as the Congress Ministries. I have always held the view that in order to secure the release of the political prisoners we shall have to wield the weapon that is in the hands of the Congress and that is the Provincial Ministries whenever this weapon was used, there was no difficulty in getting the release of the political prisoners. The weapon was successfully used in Bihar and U. P.. The same weapon must be wielded now.

The following resolution was then moved from the chair and unanimously passed.

"This meeting held under the auspices of the League of Radical Congressmen expresses its grave concerns over the health of the political prisoners on hunger-strike in Alipore and Dum Dum Jails. It demands the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and appeals to the Working Committee of the Congress to develop an All-India agitation for the same and even to precipitate a Constitutional Crisis, if necessary, in all the Congress Provinces as the most effective means for securing their release."

Mr N. N. Menon, on behalf of the League of Radical Congressmen and the audience thanked Mr. M. N. Roy and the meeting dispersed amidst great enthusiasm.

TATA STEEL DISPUTE ARBITRATION TERMS

RANCHI, July 30.

The "United Press" understands that the terms of reference of the Arbitration Committee consisting of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru set up to settle the dispute between the Labour and the Management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company at Jamshedpur will include (1) basis of bonus distribution; (2) membership of employers of the Watch and Ward Department of the Labour Union; and (3) general relationship between the Management and the Labour.—United Press.

RAJA OF JAMKHANDI URGES ECONOMY

Sixth Session Of Rayat Assembly Meets

(From Our Correspondent).

JAMKHANDI: July 27.

The sixth session of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly was opened yesterday morning by the Raja Saheb of Jamkhandi at 9-30 a.m., when he addressed the Assembly for over 20 minutes.

Referring to the demand of Responsible Government in the State by the Jamkhandi people, the Raja Saheb said: "You all are aware of the deep sympathy we have for our subjects' political aspirations. Responsible Government is the ideal which our Durbar has been trying to achieve since some time past. All our efforts are directed towards the welfare of all classes of our subjects and especially of the poor rayats.

After expressing our agreement with the aspirations of our subjects we wish to sound here a note of warning to you. You will please remember that Rome was not built in a day, and even so Responsible Government in a State cannot be introduced all at once in a single year. The people shall have to train themselves to shoulder the responsibilities ably and efficiently step by step. Then only they will achieve the great ideal of full responsible government without any ground for repentance afterwards."

NEED OF ECONOMY

Proceeding further Shrimant Raja Saheb said: "The Rayats being granted 25 per cent. remissions in the land revenue, the State Treasury has suffered a big loss, and to make both ends meet in the administration, the Durbar had to make use of savings and to make cuts in several departmental budgets. We have, therefore, to request you not to introduce bills or resolutions which will put a heavy burden on the State Treasury. I am glad to say that most of the resolutions moved and adopted by the members of the last Assembly, have been accepted and given effect to by the Durbar. We, therefore, hope that during the present sixth session of the Assembly the members will be careful to move only such resolutions as are practical and conducive to the welfare of the rayats."

The actual work of the 6th session of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly commenced at 1 p.m. yesterday when Rao Bahadur Bal, the retired Diwan of Jamkhandi, presided. The first 70 minutes or so were given to answering questions by members of the Assembly regarding certain matters of the administration. Then two resolutions, one congratulating the Raja Saheb for helping the cause of Harijan uplift with a generous donation to the local Harijan Sevak Sangh, and the other congratulating Rao Saheb Mahabal, the Nyaya Mantri, on his receiving the title of Rao Saheb from the Government in January last, were moved and unanimously passed by the House. Then the Finance Member and Diwan Rao Bahadur Bhagwat made an explanatory speech for about half an hour and placed the State Budget for the year 1939-'40 before the members for discussion.

The Budget shows a deficit of over Rs. 33,000 owing to the land revenue remissions granted to the rayats by the Raja Saheb last year. Messrs. Apte, Watwe and Kulkarni, the leaders of the Opposition criticised the Durbar for giving fat salaries to the higher officials and introducing cuts in the pay and time-scale of schoolmasters and clerks!

The discussion was postponed to the next day as the House rose for the day at 5 p.m.

DEBATE ON WOMEN'S ACHIEVEMENTS

What tended to become a dull debate in the King George English High School on Sunday on the subject "Modern Woman is a failure" was enlivened by a stirring speech made by Madam Dhume, Professor of English in the Islamia College.

So long as there were such men as believed that women were there only to delight men and cook delicious meals for them, surely there were bad days ahead for the latter declared Madam Dhume.

Mrs. Hirlekar in her presidential address remarked that though women had entered the field only lately they had made definite progress in all walks of life and had even outshone men in some lines. One such sign lay in the fact that while formerly women used to walk with head hung down to-day they were no more shy and moved freely with men as their equals. Modern woman was an asset to the home, to the husband and to the children of the future generation and not a dead weight as her uneducated ancient sisters were.

The proposition was however carried by a majority of one.

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF HUNGER-STRIKERS

CUTTACK, July 31.

An appeal to the Congress "to dissociate itself from the present constitutional and reformist activities and take up a revolutionary method of struggle by giving a call for direct action against British imperialism" over the issue of release of the political prisoners was made at a mammoth meeting held last evening at the Town Hall under the auspices of the Cuttack District Congress Committee, Mr. Laxmi Narayan Misra presiding.

Earlier a big procession paraded the main streets of the town demanding the immediate and unconditional release of the prisoners.—United Press.

RESIGNATIONS FROM PUNJAB CONGRESS

LAHORE, July 30.

It is learnt that Lala Jagat Narain, Treasurer of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, and Giani Gurmukh Singh Muzafar have resigned from the membership of the P. C. C. following their appointment as members of the Punjab Congress Election Tribunal, which has been set up by the Working Committee of the P. C. C. according to the instruction of the A.-I.C.C. Their resignations will be considered by the Working Committee of the P.C.C. when it meets on August 2.—United Press.

No Connection With "Forward Bloc"

PESHAWAR, July 31.

Mian Akbar Shah, General Secretary of the Frontier Provincial Forward Bloc, in the course of a statement to the Press, says that Syed Amir Hasan Mirza who has been arrested under Section 109, I.P.C. and who has been reported in the Press as an organiser of the Bloc in the province, has got nothing to do with the organisational work of the Forward Bloc.

Mian Akbar Shah adds that Syed Amir Hasan Mirza is not even a primary member of the Congress.—United Press.

Special Officer For Aboriginals' Uplift

RANCHI, July 30.

The Government of Bihar, it is understood, have appointed Rai Saheb Barshi Dhar as the Special Officer for the improvement of the conditions of the aboriginals in Chota Nagpur and Santal Parganas.—United Press.

ARRESTED FOR SEDITION

Charge Against Punjab Congress Workers

LAHORE, July 30.

According to telegraphic information received in the office of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee three prominent Congress workers of the province have been arrested by the police at different places on charges of sedition.

Sardar Hakumat Singh Lamba, a member of the Provincial Congress Committee and a prominent Congress worker of Gujarat district, has been arrested for making an alleged seditious speech in a certain political conference.

Another Congress worker Om Parkash has been arrested in Jalalpur in Jhelum district on the same charge.

One Labhu Ram has been arrested in Faridkot State.—United Press.

IMPORTANCE OF BALTIC STATES

(Continued from page 6)

tish Navy might be able to close these ports within the first two months of the war. At the same time, the concentration of all available forces on the Pyrenees would hold immobilised a large French force to cover the rail nexus at Toulouse.

Franco, the German General Staff believes, could maintain a large force on this frontier under conditions of neutrality—perhaps 750,000 men. But under actual war conditions not more than a third of these would be of use. Similarly using the technique of "non-intervention" against its inventors, he would be able to place all facilities for air and naval repair bases at the disposal of the Axis, while being protected by "neutrality".

Those Republicans who have stated day in and out for three years that history was inexorable look on this irony with grim amusement. The daily mounting list of names of those fallen against the execution-walls, the sight of innumerable women and children begging on the corners, the harvest being reaped by the white-slave traders, the hunger staring from eight out of every ten faces on the street lend zest to this contemplation of the justice being prepared for the great nations of the West.

"And now I am a NEW MAN again—thanks to SANATOGEN"

How many times have these words been spoken by grateful men all over the world! Grateful because Sanatogen has brought them a carefree feeling of exuberant health that they have not known for years. If you feel tired, listless, run-down, or if you are convalescing after illness, take a course of Sanatogen. Sanatogen repairs worn nerves. It builds new, rich blood. It gives you back the strength and vigour that work and worry drain away. Sanatogen is no mere stimulant. The good it does is as permanent as the blood in your body.

We believe sincerely that Sanatogen is the finest tonic food ever discovered. And more than 25,000 doctors have supported this belief in writing.

58% more energy after 14 days

Extensive tests carried out by doctors on a group of workers showed that normally only 5% of their energy remained at the end of each day's work. After only a fortnight's course of Sanatogen a hard day's work left them with 66% of their energy unused. Sanatogen therefore gave them 56% more energy for work, 59% more enthusiasm for fun.

SANATOGEN

THE TRUE TONIC FOOD

Obtainable of all Chemists and Bazars.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTEEN POINTS UP

Gilt-edged Securities Drift Lower In London

SHARP IMPROVEMENT IN HOME INDUSTRIALS

Silver And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY: July 31.

NEW YORK COTTON

After a quiet opening, the New York Cotton Market staged a good rally on scarcity of contracts as well trade price fixing in nears with an improved sentiment.

The local Cotton Market during the night session was featureless. Prices for April-May kept stationary while those of the old contracts improved.

BULLION

On the London Silver Market there was Bear covering as well as Indian buying. A feature of interest was provided by American selling. Prices were fixed higher by 1 16d. for spot as well as forward positions. Gold Market was inactive with hardly any fluctuation.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Business on London Stock Exchange was quiet but good features were not lacking. Industrial shares advanced briskly. Gilt-edged Securities, however, were easy. Wall-Street opened quietly steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, July 31.

Previous closing	8.95
To-day's opening	8.92
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	9.08
Difference	+13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, July 31.

Previous closing	4.48
To-day's opening	4.49
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.51
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 158-0
April May 1940	Rs. 155-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 31.

New York cotton exhibited considerably improved sentiment to-day following better outside cables with local and professional keen buyers under which prices advanced briskly stop trading in October began at 8.92 i.e. three points lower than last close after early hesitancy market developed unexpected strength on trade price-fixing in nears while shortage of contracts also imparted healthy feeling with October gradually rising to 9.02.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 31.

Prices for Broach April/May during the night session fluctuated narrowly to close at Rs. 155, while J/A improved to Rs. 157-10 from Rs. 157.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 31.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October 8.94/92
December 8.82/8.81
January, unquoted

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 31.

American July 4.51
American October 4.41
Giza July 6.36
Giza October 6.42

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 31.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-11 1/2) 1-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£20 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers
Dundee August (£25 3/4) £25 3/4
Lightning August (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 paid and buyers) 8 7/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December 8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) 229 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers.
Lead (£4 13/16 buyers £14 7/8 sellers) £14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers
E. Copper (£49 to £49 1/2) £49 1/4 to £49 3/4
Iron (102) 102

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 31.

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (October) was 46 1/4, while the yesterday's closing was 45d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 31.

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YURK

London, July 31.

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 31.

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 31.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and remained dull and unattractive with operators generally holding aloof.

Franc opened at 176.71 without much interest and remained inactive and quiet.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.180) 13.185
New York on Bombay (34.97) 34.97
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.03) 89.03
London on Shanghai (0-4 7/8 nominal) 0-4 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-8

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 3/4) 16 13/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 31.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

Bear covering. India bought. America sold. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 31.

Spot	(16 3/4) 16 13/16+1/16
Forward	(16 3/8) 16 1/2+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London July 31.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, July 31. 10 p.m.

Silver ready	45 6 0
Silver Shravan	45 3 0
Silver Shravan (Second)	44 14 0

GULD

Gold ready	37 1 6
Gold Shravan	37 1 6
Gold Shrawan (Second)	37 1 9
Sovereign	23 10 6

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 31.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.66 1/4. The market was moderately active but lack of foreign support and lukewarm local enquiry caused July to recede to 0.66 1/8.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 31.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 46. Prices advanced on higher North American cables and reports of high temperatures in Alberta with some private news of crop damage.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, July 31.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 97-5 at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 31.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £84 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, July 24. £84
Tuesday, July 25, £84
Wednesday, July 26, £84
Thursday, July 27, £84 3/8
Friday, July 28, £84 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 31.

London Stock Exchange was moderately active on some enquiry Giltedged Securities were somewhat neglected tthree and half quoted at 84 1/4 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than last close.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/4) £84 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 3/4) £105 1/2
4 per cent (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 1/8) £66 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 1/4) £93 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 3/8) £105 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 5/8) £92 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/4 £105 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-6) 60-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29-3
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (17-10 1/2) 18-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 1/2) £53
British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-1 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (134-1 1/2) XD 132-6
P and O S N Common Deferred (18-7 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Distillers (97-4 1/2) 97-9
Bredford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (8-3) 7-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (32) 31-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-9
Inter Nickels (dol 53 3/8) dol 53 5/8
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-7 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 18
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9 1/2) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 3/4) £15
Associated Portland Cement (71-3) 71-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (76-10 1/2) 77-6
Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (85) 85-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33) £31 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 5/8) £14 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£14 1/2) £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114) £113 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£73 1/2) £73 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay July 31. 10 p.m.

Wheat September	2 15 9
Wheat January	3 3 9
Wheat May	3 4 3
Linseed September	5 2 9
Linseed	4 15 3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Industries Advance Briskly

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, July 31.

On the Stock Exchange home industrials advanced briskly in moderately active trading on expectation of further improvement of employment figures. Giltedged Securities however, drifted lower. Kaffirs were generally steady.

Wall-Street opened quietly steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 31.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 48 3/4) dol 48 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 26 3/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 52 1/2) dol 52 1/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) (dol 110

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Little Business In Jutes: Wider Interest In Teas

Calcutta, July 31.

Jutes:—Prices moved narrowly and transactions recorded were very disappointing.

Coals showed negligible movements in either direction.

In Teas distinctly more business was done at rates more or less unaltered.

In the Miscellaneous group leaders registered very little variation in prices and business scored was meagre.

Government Securities recorded general improvement in prices and closed firm.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities 2 1/4 per cent Loan 1948/52 98/7; 3 per cent G. P. 85/14 small odd lot; 3 per cent new Loan 1963/65 97/14 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 97/4; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 104/1; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 110/10 small lot; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 small lot; 3 per cent up Loan 1961/66 97/10; 5 per cent up Bonds 1944 110/6 small lot.

Banks:—Central 35/2; Imperial fully paid 1530; Do Conty 380 c.t.; Reserve Bank 110/12.

Coals:—Bhalgora 3/14; Burrakur 11/6; Central Kurkend 11/4; Hurriladih 11/4; Mundulpoor 7; North Damuda 4/15 Raneegunge 28/14.

Jutes:—Albion 181 Alliance Pref. 108; Anglo-India Pref. 148; Bally Pref. 136/8; Barnagore 145; Belvedere 341; Caledonian 340; Fort William 204; India 270; Howrah 52/10; Hukumchand Ordy. 2/2; Do Pref. 27/8; Lawrence 325; Union 324.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 5/2; Indian Copper 1/10; Dalmia Cement Ord. 11/14; Do Pref. 97; Bengal Telephone Pref. 13/16; Bareilly Elec 11/14; Patna Elec. 15/4; Upper Jumna Elec. 10; Burn and Co. Ord. 270 small lot; Hukumchand Steel Ord. Five Do Defd. 1/1; Indian Iron 24/12; Indian Malleable Casting 7/2; Indian St. Wagon Ord. 47/8 small lot; Indian Steel and Wire Products Defd. 244/8 small lot; Steel Corpn. Ord. 12/9; British India Corpn. Ord. 2/10; Do Pref. 151; Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/4; Dunlop Rubber 17/14 small lot; Indian National Airways Pref. 9/6; Bengal Bonded Warehouse 975; India General Navigation Ord. 88; Buland Sugar 12/13.

Teas:—Bishnauth 21/12; Eastern Cachar 7/4; East India 7; North Western Cachar 191; Patrakola 829/8; C Div; Tukvar 8/4 Ex Div.—A. P.

Hydro-Electric Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., and the Tata Power Company, Limited, reported that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

30th Week (ended July 29th)

1937	13,173,500
1938	14,485,000
1939	13,304,800

Total for 30 Weeks (1st January to date)

1937	365,988,100
1938	428,923,200
1939	404,195,500

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Bombay, July 31.

	Per Candy.
Pepper ready Alleppey	Rs. 83 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut	Rs. 82 0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th	Rs. 82 0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th	Rs. 81 12 0
	Per Cwt.
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond	Rs. 11 4 0
Pepper Lampong C.I.F.	Rs. 10 4 0
Ginger ready unbleached	Rs. 10 8 0
Ginger ready bleached	Rs. 11 8 0

Note:—Tomorrow Market will be closed.

Steel Conference

Proposal from the Government of India to call a steel Conference at Simla on 16th August 1939 comprising of various interests of the trade, was considered at a General Meeting of the Iron Merchants Association of Bombay on 27th July 1939, and it was decided to send a representative to attend this Conference."

1939 EXAMINATION RESULTS

Ten students appeared for the Examination for the Degree of Proficient in Arts in June 1939 out of whom 7 passed: 3 in Second Class and 4 in Third Class. The special subject selected by the Candidate is given in bracket.

Second Class:—(1) Samant Snehal (Music); (7) Desai Vimala G. (Drawing); (9) Gole Malati R. (Drawing).

Third Class:—(3) Kusumgar Sushila M. (English); (6) Yajnik Shashivadana S (English); (8) Pathak Lalita L. (English); (10) Sulakhe Usha (Marathi).

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light 5 per cent pfd	60
Electric Bond and Share Common 9	5/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	60
Columbia Gas	8
Int Tel and Tel 1952	63
Amr Tel and Tel	167 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	385
Union Pacific	98
Union Carbon and Carbide	83
Chesapeake and Ohio	25
Western Union Telegraph	25 3/4
New York Central R R	15 1/2
Amrex Corporation	22 3/8
Texas Corporation	37 3/8
Chase National Bank	32
National City Bank of New York	25 1/4
United States Steel	52 1/8
Bethlehem Steel	63
Crucible Steel	33
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	19
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	110
Republic Steel	18
Int Nickel of Canada	50 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 1/2
General Motors	48 1/2
Packard	4
General Electric	38 1/8
Lockheeds	27
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	13
Socony	11 5/8
Consolidated Oil	7 5/8

Turnover 250,000 shares. Declined on profit-taking.

ZAFAR ALI KHAN'S LATEST

Wants Nizam's Model For India

QUETTA, July 30.

That Muslims should be given fifty-fifty rights in every sphere of activity in all provinces of India on the lines of the recent announcement of reforms by H.E.H. the Nizam in his State, and that the Muslims should be placed on equal footing with Hindus and treated as a separate nation were the demands made by Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, M.L.A., at a public meeting held here last evening under the auspices of the Baluchistan Muslim League.

The Maulana said that without the satisfaction of the above demands, the Muslims would not join hands with the Congress to fight for the freedom of the country.

The meeting passed a resolution condemning the introduction of the Wardha scheme of education in Baluchistan.—United Press.

TILAK DAY IN CITY

To-day's Programme

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have announced the following final programme for August 1:—

7-30 a.m. (S.T.): Procession led by Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., to start from Congress House and proceed to the Tilak Statue at Chowpatty.

8 a.m. (S.T.): Flag Salutation near the Tilak Statue at Chowpatty by Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai

8-15 a.m. (S.T.): Garlanding the statue on behalf of B.P.C.C. and other institutions, followed by a speech by Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

No Need Of Licence For Hand-Woven Cloth

Bombay Government announces for general information that those who manufacture or deal in handwoven cloth are not required to take out a license under the Bombay Manufactured Cloth Sales Tax (Licensing Provisions) Rules, 1939.

Under the auspices of the Bombay National Union Tilakite friends will meet together at Tilak Mandir Sardar Griha at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday) Sjt. Mavji Govindji Sheth, Chairman of the Union will preside.

(Continued from Col. 7).

ton N Manilal and Co, 200 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd, 300 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd, 400 bales raw cotton N Nagshi and Co, 100 bales raw cotton C Jetnabhai and Co, 100 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd, 550 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha, 300 bales raw cotton Haminarain and Sons Ltd, 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha Ltd, 123 bales raw cotton Virji Ladha and Co, 100 bales raw cotton P Hirachand and Co, 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd, 300 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros, 1200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd, 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co, 300 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd, 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co, 100 bales raw cotton P Harakchand.

For Osaka—250 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co, 100 bales raw cotton R Parsarampuria and Co, 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha, 800 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co, Ltd, 350 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd, 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd, 300 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co.

For Yokohama—100 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd, 150 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha, 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi—400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Dairen—2000 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd.

For Fusan—300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Jinsen—400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd, 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Nagato Maru for Jinsen—300 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Lionel Edward's S.S. Hohenfels of 4845 Reg Tons Capt. A. Lips arrived from Hamburg via Bremen, Antwerp, Portsaid and Suez with Passengers and General Cargo.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Drachenfels of 3879 Reg Tons Capt. A. Schmidt arrived from Karachi with General Cargo

Killick Nixon and Coy's S.S. City of Guildford of 3236 Reg Tons Capt. F. W. Wood arrived from Liverpool, Suez and Portsaid with General Cargo

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Anyo Maru of 5741 Reg Tons Capt. K. Kurata arrived from Yokohama via Japan, China Ports, Singapore Penang and Colombo with Passengers and General Cargo.

SAILED

Indo Burma Petroleum Coy's S.S. Shwedagon of 1999 Reg Tons Capt. J. A. Goodboy sailed for Rangoon with Local Cargo.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's S.S. Jalabala of 2211 Reg Tons Capt. H. McMullan sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with Local Cargo.

LOADING

The following Vessels booked for Loading on 31-7-39.

S.S Kamogawa Maru (M. b. K.) for Karachi Navlakhi Marmagao and Japan Ports.

S.S. Asaka Maru (N. Y. K.) for Singapore, Karachi and Japan Ports.

S.S. Caffaro (L. T. N. Co.) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 31.

2 C Guildford 3236 Karachi 2-8 K Nixon
3 Alipore 3241 Karachi 2-8 M M
4 Kinugawa Maru 4978 Kobe 1-8 M B Kaisha
6 Hohenfels 4845 Karachi 1-8 L Edwards
7 Nagato Maru 4325 Karachi 1-8 N Y Kaisha
8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 10-8 L Edwards
12 Anyo Maru 5741 Karachi 3-8 N Y. Kaisha
14 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 2-8 L Edwards
15 City of Keelung 3199 Liverpool 3-8 K Nixon

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 3-8 M M
4 Vita 1955 Mombassa 2-8 M M
8 Odda 470 M Coast 1-8 S Hassum
12-13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalabala 3610 Rangoon 31-7 Scindia S N
F Alavi 2161 Red Sea Ports 3-8 T Morrison
G Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 31-7 Merchant S N
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steamship
R Hudiksvall 425 Calcutta 2-8 Malabar S

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Asaka Maru 1-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Warfield 2-8-39 M M
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Hanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbean 31-7-39 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards
Dagrun 31-7-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 7-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 2-8-39 Volkart Bros
Wichita 6-8-39 L Edwards
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Paolina 4-8-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 5-8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 9-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Somali 30-7-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barala 3-8-39 M M
Vasna 5-8-39 M M
Caffaro 3-8-39 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Nagina 31-7-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalavihar 30-7-39 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Nagato Maru 6-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Nalgora 31-7-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 2-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon
City of Keelung 3-8-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Litchtenfels 10-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Caffaro 5-8-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Kinugawa Maru 2-8-39 M B Kaisha
Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 9-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 15-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 3-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Vita 2-8-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-8-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Anyo Maru 3-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Hohenfels 2-8-39 L Edwards
Alipore 1-8-39 P and O S N

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Costcappelle 29-7-39
S.S. President Garfield 28-7-39
S.S. City of Oran 28-7-39
S.S. Nagato Maru 29-7-39
S.S. Kalaran 29-7-39
S.S. Golconda 29-7-39
S.S. Strathaird (boats) 31-7-39
S.S. Barpeta 31-7-39

IMPORTS

Bombay, July 31.

M. S. Arendskerk, Agent, Lionel Edwards Ltd from Hamburg—334 liffdms dyes dry, 103 bdls brass rods, 50 cases boards, 548 cases glass bangles, 438 bales paper, 466 cases sewing machines, 575 cases wire nails, 200 pcs steel tubes, 80 bdls steel bar, 100 bdls Y M sheets, 739 bdls iron tubes, 85 bdls brass round rods, 50 bdls copper sheets, 81 cases batteries, 583 cases hurricane lanterns, 335 cases school slates, 51 pkgs auto parts, 117 kegs actwin, 41 cases insulated wire 219 pcs timber aspenlogs, 245 pkgs bolts and nuts, 68 cases lamps cheap tin iron.

From Antwerp—70 pcs steel poles, 543 bags bolts and nuts, 401 bdls M S angles, 200 tons loose foundry coke, 500 bdls black sheet, 194 pcs pipes, 100 cases sal ammoniac, 56 bdls zinc sheet, 281 bdls hoops, 60 bags red seal zinc oxide, 50 cases panel pins, 193 cases chocolate, 388 rolls galvanized wire strands, 250 cases chicory, 100 pcs steel tins, 200 coils steel wire, 155 bags M S nuts, 117 bdls iron pipe, 950 bdls M S flat bars, 200 bags whiting, 63 bags broken tiles, 776 pcs joists, 305 pcs steel poles, 375 d/bags tee hinges, 175 pkgs chemicals 915 pkgs dyes dry, 100 csks colour binding agent, 120 bags lithopone, 130 pks elect wire and cables, 136 pcs galvanized iron sheets, 320 cases window glass, 50 bags iron ninges, 5690 pcs plates spelter, 60 bags distilled stearic acid, 144 pcs galvanized plates.

From Rotterdam—260 cases chemical product, 266 pkgs dyes dry, 108 csks dyes paste, 1590 cases beer, 95 cases cheese, 60 cases paper, 256 d/bags farina, 1000 tins veg product, 750 bags superphosphate, 155 o/bags dextrine, 50 cases milk powder, 300 bags appretine, sizing and finishing material, 50 d/bags cold water paste powder, 172 bales printing paper.

From Bremen—463 cases beer 100 cases shoe tacks, 60 cases ironware, 75 cases heel tips, 110 pkgs barytes, 63 cases iron hinges, 68 pcs brass rods, 45 bdls brass rods, 56 bales folding boxboards.

From Naples—2 5 csks bleaching powder.

From Genoa—60 cases wire nails.

From Leghorn—400 bags marble chips, 1393 pcs marble slabs, 1202 pcs marble tiles. 60 cases iron nails.

From Portsaid—277 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

S. S. Lichtenfels for Hamburg—330 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd, 55 bales raw cotton Birdy and Co, 500 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd, 22 bales cow hides dry D Abraham and Sons, 39 bags gum S Dharshi, 180 bales cotton fly L O Vora, 19 cases dry beef rolled guts D Abraham and Sons.

For Amtsterdam—13 bales cow tail hair D Abraham and Sons.

For Copenhagen—55 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co, 50 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co.

For Piracus—20 bdls cow hides Faiz and Co.

For Gothenburg—20 cases cardamoms A P Gupta.

For Riga—43 bags sesame seed A P Gupta.

S. S. City of Keelung for Liverpool—30 cases condiments H Poonjaee and Sons

For Manchester—50 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros and Co, 100 cases hemp raw J Kanji, 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co, 100 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co, 200 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora and Co, 200 bales cotton fly L O Vora and Co, 44 bales raw cotton L O Vora and Co, 250 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

For Tripoli—30 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Jaffa—20 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Glasgow—60 bdls staves empty casks Spencer and Co Ltd.

S.S. Anyo Maru for Kobe—530 tons old steel scrap A Popatlal and Co.

S.S. Kinugawa Maru for Kobe—100 bales raw cotton R Parashrampuria and Co, 100 bales raw cotton Konish and Co Ltd, 108 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd, 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd, 50 cases raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd, 400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd, 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co.

For Osaka—100 bales raw cotton P Parashrampuria and Co, 200 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co, 200 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd, 400 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd, 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd, 23 bdls Aluminium scrap Rasiklal Chimanlal, 200 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co.

For Yokkaichi—100 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd, 100 bales raw cotton The Amalgamated Cotton Trading Co Ltd, 200 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

For Yokkaichi—200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd, 50 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

S.S Caffaro for Venice—110 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co, 125 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co

For Trieste—20010 bags groundnuts K Devchand and Co Ltd.

For Marseilles—7680 bags groundnuts K Devchand and Co Ltd.

S.S. Kamogawa Maru for Yingkow—2,000 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

For Dairen—3360 bales raw cotton M R Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Asaka Maru for Kobe—500 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co, 100 raw cot-

(Continued in Col. 5).

New High Levels In New York Cotton Prices

EUROPE AND FAR EASTERN BUYING

Moderate Business In Cotton Goods

Bombay, July 31.

Prices of cotton reached new High Levels in New York market for the season on active buying, induced by reports of large spot demand from Britain. After the announcement of 1-1/2 cents subsidy Europe and Japan with heavy absorption attributed to the belief that the subsidy would emphasise the tight spot situation despite the new crop movement. However offerings increased as December approached 9 cents.

Trade views are somewhat conflicting regarding the subsidy. At the same time while Government hopes for recapturing foreign markets are regarded as very optimistic, there are forecasts that five million bales might be shipped in the new season against less than 3,500,000 in the current season.

The abrogation of the United States Japanese trade treaty is expected to stimulate Japanese demand in order to secure a reserve of raw material.

Moderate business is reported in cotton goods and prices were steady. Sentiment loans to the constructive side, some expressing the opinion that near months might reach 9-1/2 cents or higher chiefly depending on the release of loan cotton.

A firm session on the Chicago Grain market resulted mainly from fears of crop damage after excessive heat drought in spring wheat regions together with evidence of sustained cash demand. The cotton market was also cheerful chiefly owing to the fact that trade, Liverpool and Far Eastern buying absorbed Bombay liquidation of nears. There was local selling with light hedging.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened steady, but inactive. There was New Orleans buying and covering on unfavourable forecast subsidence in Wall-Street liquidation and expectation of bullish crop report. The market closed steady.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points up at 8.92 which is the lowest of the day. Then market advanced on Liverpool and Far Eastern buying touched 8.98 and finally closed at 8.95 cents 7 points up. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.65c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with scattered buying and closed at a rise of 8 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 9.35 cents per lb.

The Liverpool cotton market opened 4 points down at 4.45. There was continental liquidation and hedging, which met month-end trade calling. Market improved on short covering. The market closed quiet but steady with a decline of 1 point at 4.48 Middling American Spot cotton prices declined by 3 points at 5.37d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed 2 to 1 points down and Uppers closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. The Alexandria cotton market remained closed on Saturday.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-19 a.m.)	8.98+10
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	8.92+04
Liverpool October highest	4.48—01
Liverpool October lowest	4.45—04

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Subsidy plan attracted considerable foreign inquiry forward shipments weeks cloth sales approximate production prices strong broad inquiry noted crop progress satisfactory but continuation wetness easy dry hot west as forecast will reduce prospect market undertone good easily absorbed speculative reselling expect higher market."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Expect strong spot demand through September. Favour purchases March or May.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trading narrow trade buying local buying little pressure to sell technical position strengthened by longs liquidating forecast of more rain over central belt.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 31

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened firm to-day at Rs. 155/8 for Broach A/M and advanced to Rs. 155/14 on scattered buying on reports of no rain in Gujarat. From this level market declined to Rs. 154/14 on increased selling by jobbers.

Liverpool cotton was due to open 1 point up, it opened 1 point up and advanced to 2 points. The local market advanced to Rs. 156 for Broach A/M. Later on Liverpool was unchanged and prices here fluctuated within a narrow range.

At 4-30 p.m. rates were as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	Rs.	157	4 0
Broach A/M		155	4 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J		146	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J		119	6 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 31.

	Extra	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good.
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	130	127	124	121
Punjab	...	130	127	124	121
Rajputana	...	133	130	127	124
Oomra No. 3		159	157	154	151
C. P. No. 1		170	168	165	162
C. P. No. 2		163	161	158	155
Broach No. 2	...	163	161	158	156
Punjab-Ame.	...	283	181	178	170
Surat	...	200	198	195	193
Rajpipla	...	197	195	192	190
Navsari	...	209	207	204	202

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 31.

Bengal Fine	128/30
Bengal F.G.	126/27
C. P. 1	158/60
C. P. 2	155/56
Arvi	155/56
Amraoti	154/55
Ellichpur	154/55
Berar	154/55
Malkapur	151/52
Khandesh	139/44
Jalna/Sailu	143/45
Burwah/Sanavad	153/54
Khandwa	153/54
Mathia F.G.	129/35
Broach	157/59
Punjab 4 F.	172/77
Punjab 289 F	202/207
Sindh N.T.	177/87
Surat	194/97
Navsari	205/207
Western Farm	167/75

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 31.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY	In full-pressed Bales.	29-7-39 This year.	Since 1st Sept. Last year.
Khandesh	...	28,758	53,880
Central India	...	225,269	46,898
Barsi and Nagar	...	93,877	150,021
Hyderabad-Gaorani	—	4,474	40,322
Berar	...	162,718	327,981
Central Provinces	...	38,218	84,052
Total Oomras	...	563,254	702,954
Dholera	23	276,950	142,811
N.-W. Provinces	...	9,918	3,112
Rajputana	134	80,242	16,365
Sind-Punjab	381	333,505	521,771
Broach	...	414,944	265,519
Coompta and Dharwar	619	150,682	71,314
Westerns-Northerns	151	96,527	26,383
Cocoanada	...	98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,637	5,725
Persian	...	.....	.....
American	...	3,487	177,893
Egyptian, African and Sudan	...	371,290	523,820
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	95	1,171
Total	1,308	2,303,629	2,458,861
Arrived by road to 27th July '39	...	392,855	...

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.	29-7-39	1st Sept. to 27th July. This year.	Last year.
Europe	682	307,387	328,174
China	3,142	1,234,585	693,344
Coast Ports	200	33,455	59,853
Up-country by Rail	...	274.763	3,67,770
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	17,340	23,420
Total	4,024	1,867,530	1,472,561

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 29-7-39	4125000	8003000
Receipts Yesterday 29-7-39	.....	23000
Exports to date 29-7-39	3553000	5946000
Stock at Ports 28-7-39	2029000	2447000
Stock Interior Towns 27-7-39	2432000	1975000
Stock Liverpool 27-7-39	658000	1174000
Visible Supply 27-7-39	4871000	5655000
Quantity in sight 28-7-39	9725000	13743000
Quantity out of sight 28-7-39	10489000	10969000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 29

Broach J/A highest 155 lowest 153 1/4 closing 154 7/8

Broach A/M highest 153 1/2 lowest 152 1/8 closing 153 1/8

Oomra D/J highest 143 3/4 lowest 142 3/4 closing 143 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 118 1/4 lowest 117 3/4 closing 118 1/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening 153 1/4 highest 154 3/4 lowest 153 closing 154 5/8.

Broach J/A closing 156 3/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 29

Alexandria market remained closed on Saturday.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 31

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-6 1/2d. London Paris Exchange was 1 point down at 176.71 at London and 4.68.13 at New York. London silver was steady with Spot 1/16d. up at 16 3/4d. and forward quotations improved 1/8d. at 16 5/8d. There was bear covering. India was a seller. Market was steady.

New York silver prices were unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4. London Bombay Spot parity was rs. 45-8 and forward parity was 44-11 1/4. The local market was steady with narrow fluctuations

GOLD

Ready		37	1 9
Shravan delivery		37	1 6
2nd Shravan delivery		37	1 3
2nd Shravan tejimandi		0	2 0

SILVER

Ready		45	7 0
Shravan delivery		45	5 0
2nd Shravan delivery		44	15 0
2nd Shravan tejimandi		1	7 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

August		£11	7 6
September		£11	7 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 31

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening		30	1 0
Highest		30	4 0
Lowest		29	15 0
Closing		30	2 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		29	13 0
Highest		30	0 3
Lowest		29	13 0
Closing		30	0 0
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening		30	8 0
Highest		31	2 0
Lowest		30	5 6
Closing		30	10 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		30	1 0
Highest		30	15 0
Lowest		30	0 0
Closing		30	11 6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening		28	4 0
Highest		28	9 0
Lowest		28	3 0
Closing		28	5 0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening		22	10 0
Highest		22	15 0
Lowest		22	10 0
Closing		22	12 6

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, July 31

Continued rains in Eastern and Central Belts; light to moderate rainfall in Texas. The daily official U. S. Government forecast says; 'More rain expected.'

LONDON METALS

London, July 29

Copper	£43 11 3
Lead	£14 17 6
Spelter	£14 12 6
Tin	£225 2 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 31

London market—
Market was closed.
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 39-8-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 49-8-0
Tone: Steady.

New York Sugar

New York, July 29.

Market was closed.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay July 31.

Ready Javas	Rs.	14	2 6
Shipment August	Rs.	4	13 6
Shipment September	Rs.	4	14 6
Shipment Oct/Dec	Rs.	5	0 0
Java Spot F		7.10 (nominal)	

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 29.

July	42 1/4d.
October	45d.
December	47 1/4d.
March	49 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 29.

	Dollars.
September	0.65 3/4
December	0.66 3/8
May	0.67 3/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 31.

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,051
Linseed	1,951
Gingellyseed	220
Poppyseed	17
Groundnuts	905
Castorseed	208
Rice	28,105
Myrabollams	1,571
Cottonseed	1,374
Gram	150
Joowar	587
Barley	151
Bajree	1,179
Indian Sugar	33

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 48
Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 40 1/2
Broach A/M New York July Rs. 42
Broach A/M Liverpool July Rs. 36 1/2
New York Liverpool October 17 December 21 January 9 March 4 May 18 July 27

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 31

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	96/6
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	97/13
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	100
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/2
3 p.m. 1963-65 Loan	97/13
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/4
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/12
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/12
5 p.c. 1940-43 Loan	103/12
TAXFREE LOANS	
3 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114/2
4 p.c. 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	127/0

Note: The absence of sellers in 3 1/2 per cent Paper has been the main cause of sudden rise in the rate of 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 97-14-6, improved to Rs. 97-8, but declining to Rs. 97-6 again touched to Rs. 97-9-6, to close at Rs. 97-7. Tone: Firm.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 31

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/7
4 per cent 1960/70	110/10
5 per cent 1945/55	114/1
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	144/4
Central Bank	35/6
Imperial Bank F P	1535
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	111/8
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	340
Ambica	245
Arvi	160
Arvind	960
Asok	160/10
Bharatkhand Textiles	1819
Bombay Dyeing	718/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	175
Calico	525
Central India	198/12
Century	197/8
Colaba	108/2

The Indian Stock Exchange Limited will remain closed to-day August 1, which the day fixed for the inauguration of Prohibition in Bombay City and Suburbs.

Elgin	103/12
Gokak	126/14
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	186/14
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	213/12
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	61/14
Morarji	110
Mysore	80
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	173/12
Raipur	580
Rajnagar	145
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	65/10
Swadeshi	195/10
Vishnu	1017/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1457/8
Tata Hydro Ord	153/12
Tata Power Ord	1281/4
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	129/6
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	157/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	360
Associated Cements	128/8
Belapur	172/8
Bombay Burma New	165/10
Bombay Burma Old	475
Bombay Steam	260/10
Bombay Telephone	88/4
Br B Petrol	3/3
Burma Corporation	5/2
Dalmia Cement	11/14
Indian Bleaching	83/12
Industrial Investment Tr	44/4
Indian Radio Ord	353/12
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	24/10
Mysore sugar	31/8
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	69/8
Rohtas Industries	21/4
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	31
Steel Corp of Bengal	12/8
Tata Oil	55
Tata Steel Ordy	283
Tata Steel Defd	1357/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/2
Howrah	52/9
Hukumchand	2/2
Kamarhatty	464
Kanknarrah	358/8
Lawrence	325
Reliance	55
DELIVERY SLIPS	

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	390
Tata Deferreds	22
Indian Irons	300
Alcocks	5
Associated Cements	35
Scindias	200

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 26.

Messrs Symington and Wilson's September 1939, 60 per cent

During the past week the Rubber Market was awaiting the decision of the I.R.R.C. at Tuesday's meeting. It was generally felt that the Committee would confine itself to fixing the exportable amount for October/December. The continued fall in World stocks had made it inevitable that the permissible exportable amount would be raised above the 55 per cent fixed for July/September, and the majority of opinion in Mincing Lane counted on an increase to 60 per cent though a few expected 65 per cent. Actually the Committee chose a third alternative by raising the percentage to 60 for July/September as well as for October/December, the announcement being as follows:—

"At a meeting of the I.R.R.C. to-day the Committee reviewing the decision announced in their communique of May 16th fixed the following revised percentage of the basic quotas for 1939 the permissible exportable amount for the months of July, August and September 1939, 60 per cent.

They also fixed the following percentage of the basic quotas for 1939 as permissible exportable amount for the months of October, November and December 1939, for 60 per cent.

Under the Scheme of Regulation it is open to the Committee to revise their decisions as regards permissible exportable amount from time to time if for any reason this should in their opinion be desirable.

The Committee have provisionally decided that they will hold a meeting early in September if in the meantime a request should be received from H. M. Government in the U. K. for the release of Rubber in connection with the Agreement between the Government of the U. K. and the U. S. Government for the exchange of Cotton and Rubber."

From the fact that the increased percentage was made retrospective we may infer that the Committee feel that stocks have fallen to such a low level that they need immediate replenishing and in this connection the following comparisons are instructive:—

	1939 June	December	1937 May	December	1936 December
Low point of Stocks for the year	*375,240 tons	442,387 tons	395,857 tons	458,261 tons	
Equivalent to months' consumption	4.3	5.7	4.3	5.3	
Average price of Spot for month in question	8 1/4d.	8 1/16d.	10 7/16d.	9 11/16d.	

*Partly estimated.

It will be seen that World stocks, taken in proportion to current consumption, are as low as they have been since the Regulation Scheme started, while the actual total is lower than it has been for many years. No further indication is needed that it is only the political uncertainty which is restraining an upward movement which would be inevitable were either factories or speculators to resume their normal volume of forward buying. Each one of us must make his own guess as to whether these political uncertainties will become accentuated or diminished but this much is clear, that it would require only quite a small amount of additional buying to upset the equilibrium which the I.R.R.C. have so nicely adjusted. The following figures will illustrate the last point:—

	Tons
Consumption for January/June	524,000
Consumption July/December (estimated)	495,000
Shipments for July/December allowing for outside areas	507,000

but at the end of June the regulated areas had over-shipped their permissible amounts by approximately 26,000 tons, including the carry-over from last year, so it may well be that shipments from now till the end of the year will be just about sufficient to cover actual consumption without leaving any surplus for increasing manufacturers' stocks.

The I.R.R.C. announcement appears to foreshadow an early completion of the Barter Agreement between the U. S. A. and this country and it is possible that the permissible exportable amount may be increased from October onwards in order to supply the necessary Rubber but it is hardly necessary to point out that any such quantity must be set aside for seven years and consequently will not affect the position of World stocks as outlined above.

After the announcement prices fell 1/16d. per lb. This morning the Market was steady and at the time of writing prices are 1/16d. down to unchanged on the week.

Figures just published by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders give the production of motor vehicles in May at 48,085 vehicles compared with 39,777 in May last year.

Exports for the first six months of this year totalled 48,670 vehicles with a value of £5,926,528. The figure for the corresponding period last year was 49,017 vehicles with a value of £6,247,269.

The estimated number of vehicles in use at the end of June is 2,549,439 as against 2,403,593 at the end of June last year.

Tata Steels Improve

CEMENT AND TEXTILES STEADY

Scattered Short Covering

BOMBAY, July 31.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady and though there was scattered covering which resulted in small gains in speculative counters, but the market still lacks speculative support.

Moreover the market does not show any disposition to operate at present. The Wall Street market was easier and U. S. Steel Shares closed 1 down at 52 1/8 dols. and Anaconda Copper Mining Shares closed 1/4 down at dols. 26 1/2.

At the moment the outlook is very uncertain. Foreign advices are not encouraging. Trade as a whole in this country is also not encouraging. There is at present seasonal depression and more depends upon monsoon. No rain in Gujarat as well as many parts of India.

Tata Steel dfds. opened at Rs. 1,342 and improved on scattered short covering to Rs. 1,357 and closed at the highest level of the day. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 717 and after advancing to Rs. 721 closed steady at Rs. 720.

Associated Cement opened at Rs. 129/4 and declined to Rs. 128/12 on scattered selling.

Bombay Burma opened at Rs. 471 and advanced to Rs. 476 which is the highest level of the day.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 31.

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
250	BOM DYEING	720 0
100	CENTURY	198 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	199 0
100	COLABA	108 8
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 3 9
100	Finaly	88 8
100	GCGAK	127 8
1,000	Hindustan	167 5 0
100	Indore	35 0
100	Khatau	84 0
100	KOHINOOR	214 0
250	Laxmi	415 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	110 8
250	Model	40 0
50	MYSORE	80 8
200	NEW GREAT	174 0
100	Oosmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	223 12
25	SASSOON SILK	67 0
1,000	Sholapur	2,700 0
50	SIMPLEX	66 0
100	SWADESHI	196 0
100	SWAN	86 0
500	Vishnu	1,017 8
1,000	Westerns	850 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	108 0
25-50	Central	35 6
500	Imperial	1535 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	381 4
50-100	India	144 4
100	Reserve Bank	111 8
5	Union	5 14
	CEMENTS	
100	ASSOCIATED	128 12
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	666 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 9
20	Mercantile	53 0
15-75	Oriental	37 8
200	Oriental	4.425 0
10-50	Vulcan	7-1-0
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahd. Old	145 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1460 0
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 12
100	Bombay Suburban	160 0
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	157 8
100	TATA HYDRO	154 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,283 12
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	997 8
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	99 4
100	Mandra Bhon	99 0
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	102 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 31

Bombay Dyeing (718/12) 717 720 721 720
Century (199/8) 193
Central India (199/8) 198
Kohinoor (214) 212 213 214
New Great (174/8) 172/8 174
Simplex (86) 65/8 66
Swadeshi (196) 195/8 196
Associated Cement (129/8) 129/4 129 128/12
Andhra (1460) 1460
Tram Ord (129/12) 129/8
Tata Hydro (154) 154
Tata Power (1280) 1280 1285 1283 1287 1283
T Steel Defd (1347/8) 1342 1352 1350 1355 1353 1356 1357
T Steel Ord (281/8) 280 282 283/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (164) 164
Bellapur (173) 173
B Steam (260) 260 262
B Burma (472) 471 474 475 476
500 Tapti Valley 773 12

	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp.	5-2
2sh.	Indian Copper	1-9-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	24 11
10	SHIVRAJPUR	31 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,357 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	283 6
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALOCK	362 0
10	Air Service	6 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	173 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	668 12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	261 0
125	B. BURMA	476 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	165 10
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 3
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	84 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Defd	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	74 4
30	PREMIER CON.	69 12
15	Scindia	17 10
25	Tata Oil Mill	35 4
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,482 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,585 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	575 0
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	78 6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares in Forward List.)

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 29

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.47—2
July	6.27—1
October	6.27—1
November	6.32—1
January	6.37—1
March	6.39—1
May	6.42—1
UPPER—	
Spot	5.81—2
July	5.56—4
October	5.52—4
November	5.52—4
January	5.54—4
March	5.56—3
May	5.59—3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following telegram from their London friends dated 28th July:

We believe upward movement will continue, industrials leading. Pending news armament loan Gilts uncertain India dated firm on local demand. Further decline in unemployment, better rail traffics and improvement in industrial output expected. Rayons active on Courtauld Celanese agreement. We confirm sell latter on rises.

Consett Iron	8
John Brown	29/6
Broken Hill North	35/6
Broken Hill South	20
Associated Manganese of South Africa	4
Kamra Tin	1/3
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	—
Tunnel Cement	29/6
O K Bazar	23/4 1/2
Bristol Aircraft	18/1 1/2
Westland Aircraft	7/3
Halesown Steel	8

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 31

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
August	97	0	0
October	97	0	0
December	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
August	108	8	0
October	109	8	0
December	109	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
August	139	0	0
October	139	0	0
December	140	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
August	210	0	0
October	210	0	0
December	211	0	0

HEAVY DECLING IN JUTE SHARE

CALCUTTA, July 28.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

The local stock exchange during the week under review has been quite uninteresting, there being no fresh incentive to an increased turnover. There has been a remarkable improvement in the gilt-edged securities. In the absence of any definite enquiries and due to lack of outside support business was of small dimensions in all leading sections. The speculative counters Howrah and Indian Iron and Steel exhibited some curious ups and downs. The Oscillations were of a ding-dong fashion. Howrah displayed one rupee up and down fluctuations in consonance with the corresponding trend in Hessians markets. Howrah receded to Rs. 52/5 at one time but closed steady round 53. Indian Iron fluctuated between 24/8 and 25 but the close was steady around 24/12. The political situation, though not encouraging, did not threaten immediate danger to peace in Europe and this was quite enough to contribute to the material improvement recorded in Wall-Street advices earlier in the week but there was profit-taking by timid operators as a result of which a cheerful feeling prevailed in American market but this position could not be maintained and prices dropped as a result of profit-taking. The Indian markets did not share this optimism and the prices were more or less stagnant in all the leading counters.

JUTE

As indicated above Howrahs fluctuated both ways in accordance with the trend of prices in manufactures and raw commodity markets. The raw Jute recorded a big drop of about Rs. 2/- during the period coming down to 38/6 from 38/12 the close being steadier round 3/6. Nine porter hessians registered a drop of about eight annas 6/8 and 9/- being the low and high levels the closing price being steadier around 8/12. Though there are valid reasons for raw commodity markets showing still low levels, we do not anticipate a corresponding fall in the value of Jute fabrics and hence the Jute shares on balance, should remain healthy and buyers at the current rates would reap advantage in the near feature. Kamarhatty were marked at 465, Kankanarrah at 355, Anglo-India at 316, India at 282. In Bird group Auckland were priced at 160, Dalhousie at 300, Standard at 245, Lawrence at 325. In the Yule group Albion were good at 178, Belvedere at 340, Delta at 345. Bally and Barangore were respectively done at 185 and 162. In small denominated shares National moved in the region of [illegible] Adamjee 10/12, Agarpara 15/6, Birla 4/12, Presidency 3/5, Hukumchand recorded a big drop of about Rs. 2/-. On rumours of heavy loss, 2/8 and 4/8 being the low and high levels.

COTTON

This section continued to be neglected. No change worth recording.

COAL

There was a little buying inquiry for selected stocks as a result of which Amalgamated appreciated to 23/14, Pench Valley to 30/12, Raneegunj to 29/8, Equitable spurting up to 31/4 receded to 30/10, Bengal were steady round Rs. 317/-. Other shares were more or less easier. Burrakur found sellers at 11/4, Hurriladih at 11/-, Dhemo Main at 11/8, Bokaro-Ramgarh at 13/4, New Beerbhoom at 15/12 Ex Div., a deal in Katrass-Jherriah was recorded at 26/8, Union Coal were steady at 29.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group were a shade easier. Indian Iron and Steel fluctuated between 24/6 and 25 the close being 24/2. Steel Corporation of Bengal ord. were a very steady market 12/9 and 12/11 being the low and high levels. Burn and Co., ord. were easy at 272, Indian Standard Wagon found sellers at 48, Hukumchand Steel ord. were weak at 4/15. In mining issues, Burmah receded to 5/1, Indian Copper were sticky at 1/10, Rhodesia at 1/1, Consolidated Tin at 5/5. B. I. C. ord. were steady at 2/8, Dunlop Rubber ord. were a rising market business being done upto 17/12. Indian Cables were reported at 8/10. There was a little stir in the sugar section. Buland were marked at 12/10 Champaran 12/4, Naza 12/6, Samastipore at 6/- Carew and Co., ord. 10/- Bengal Telephone ord. improved to 17/4, Preference 13/8. Titaghur Paper were in request at 11/12. Calcutta safe deposit were priced at 6/12, Calcutta Trams at 16/8, Bararee coke were done at 16/- Tide Water oil improved to Rs. 12/-. Reserve Bank were steady at 109/8.

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CHEAPEST AND BEST GIVES MORE SHAVES THAN ALL THE REST.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1939

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S

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Feudalism Rampant In Simla Hill States

RESPONSIBILITY OF PARAMOUNT POWER

Jawahar Demands Inquiry Into Dhami State Firing

ALLAHABAD, July 31.

AN appeal to the ruler of Dhami and the Paramount Power to hold an inquiry into the recent firing in the State is made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of statement.

PLIGHT OF SUBJECTS

He says:—

"Firing on inoffensive human beings resulting in death and serious injury to large numbers of persons has now become a normal occurrence in some of the Indian States. Yet the tragedy that was enacted in the little state of Dhami in the Simla Hills on July 16 has a peculiar significance and throws a flood light on the conditions in these petty states and more specially on the attitude of the Paramount Power towards them. Therefore I for one am not sorry that this tragedy took place for out of it, good may come to the unhappy inhabitants of these States. Dhami is a tiny State nestling in the hills in the very shadow of Imperial Simla. There is no school there of any kind, big or small, no hospital, not even a single doctor.

Forced labour flourishes, as also other illegal exactions in addition to a heavy revenue demand which crushes the people. This, a true relic of feudal times, exists near and under the protection of Simla and thus demonstrates the close ties which bind British Imperialism with feudalism in India.

Seeking relief from their misery and intolerable burdens, the people organise themselves in a Praja Mandal and go to the ruler to present their demands. They are met by volleys of gun fire.

Some are killed and many are wounded. Terror-stricken people run away from the State territory. Their leader is arrested and tried. No one may interview him in prison, no lawyer can go near him.

All this is easy walking distance of Simla, when a whisper from the Paramount Power would have brought instant relief.

It is natural for us to react with resentment and anger at such conditions and happenings. But hysteria does not help. We have to follow our course calmly and peacefully, but with determination. We propose to do that. Something has happened that shouts out for proper judicial inquiry. A Non-official inquiry has been rightly instituted but what is wanted is an impartial judicial inquiry. If no inquiry is held we shall draw the inevitable conclusions adverse to the ruler and British authority. Dhami and Simla will be judged together and will be condemned together.

NOTE OF WARNING.

To the people of the Hill States and their leaders, I should like to sound a note of warning. They must not act precipitately and every action must be fully considered and advice taken before it is undertaken. There must be less shouting and more quiet organisation and concentration on the immediate issues. They must concentrate first of all on the abolition of begar or forced labour and other illegal exactions. This must go immediately. They must then seek relief from the heavy burden of land revenue and establish Civil Liberty. The small States of the Hills are tiny units which cannot continue as such, nor can real progress come to them so long as they do not become parts of much larger units. But large or small 'begar' and all illegal exactions must go immediately and land revenue must be reduced and the rule of law established.

It is clear that petty rulers are merely pawns in the game. It is the British Government that functions in these Hill States as it functions in Simla town and it is this Government that must shoulder the responsibility for misrule and oppression. For 'begar' and illegal extortions and for all that the hillfolk suffer."—A.P.

U. P. Grant To Rural Uplift Schools

LUCKNOW, July 30.

A grant of Rs. 1,60,000 has been sanctioned by the U.P. Government for 1938-39 for finance assistance to schools started at the rural development centres for adults, boys and girls.

The number of students attending these schools is a little over 71,000. The monthly average cost per schools works out at about Rs. 8, including the teacher's average pay of Rs. 6. The average attendance per school is about 30.—United Press.

REWARI EXEMPTS KHADDAR

REWARI, July 30.

On a resolution of L. Raghubir Singh, Leader of the Congress Party, the Rewari Municipal Committee has exempted handwoven khaddar from the payment of terminal tax.

Mr. Satnarain Vashista has given notice of a resolution recommending to the Minister of Local Self-Government, Punjab, that there should be joint electorates on adult franchise basis in the town of Rewari. He also suggests that the system of nomination of members to the Committee should be abolished.—United Press.

Prohibition guards' rally on Gowalia Tank Maidan onSunday.

Piece Of Unmitigated Falsehood"

Subhas Denies Collaboration With Justice Party: Forward Bloc Open Only To Congressmen,

CALCUTTA, July 26.

In the course of a statement to the Press, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose deplores a hostile propaganda carried on by a certain section of the press and the public against the Forward Bloc.

Mr. Bose refers to the report of a Bombay paper that he was in communication with the leaders of the Justice Party and the Muslim League in Madras with the object of getting them to collaborate with the Forward Bloc. Mr. Bose declares that such a report is a "Piece of unmitigated falsehood."

He points out that the Forward Bloc is an organisation inside the Congress and as such only members of the Congress can become members of the Forward Bloc. Moreover, the programme of the Bloc is such that only Congressmen holding radical and progressive views can become its members. In addition to this, there is a provision in their constitution empowering the All-India Working Committee to exclude undesirable elements from the membership of the Bloc.

Mr. Bose declares that because of its forward and militant policy, its fight for democracy within the Congress and without and its radical outlook and programme, the Forward Bloc has been able to draw the sympathy and support of a very large section of the people, both Congressmen and non-Congressmen. This Mr. Bose says, has been an eyesore to some of his opponents.

Mr. Bose complains that during his recent tour in Gujerat, in a certain town, handbills were distributed by Congress officials asking Congressmen not to participate in the reception to Mr. Bose and in another place propaganda had been carried on that he had joined the Muslim League.

Mr. Bose concludes that he has no doubt that if the Forward Bloc continues to play its proper role, it will succeed in drawing to its fold large numbers of those who are to-day not with them. That development, he adds should be welcomed by all those who sincerely regard the Congress as the national organisation of the Indian people.—A.P.

Allahabad Press Controversy Over Congress Constitutional Aspects

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

A stimulating controversy regarding Acharya Kripalani's participation in controversial politics and Mr. H. V. Kamath's resignation from the National Planning Committee is proceeding in the local press.

Mr. Kamath came out with a rejoinder to Mr. K. K. Bhattacharya, Reader in Law, Allahabad University, who defended Acharya Kripalani. He says he had never abandoned his rights as a politician although he had agreed not to say anything about the activities of the Planning Committee publicly. Even granting that he was a permanent official of the Planning Committee's Secretariat, he did not criticise the policy and programme of the Planning Committee but the A.I.C.C. He thinks it a mistake to consider the Planning Committee as part of the Congress.

The question whether Acharya Kripalani as General Secretary of the Congress, could carry or a campaign against his Chief, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose is pointedly raised by another critic who quotes examples of violation of the Congress Constitution recently.

Prof. B. P. Adarkar, who is the latest to join the fray, says: "The more one studies the constitutional antics practised by the right wingers in recent months the more is one confirmed in one's belief that the party which sallied forth to wreck by working the Constitution Act of 1935 has in effect succeeded in wrecking the only constitution that matters, viz. the constitution of the Congress."

Prof. Adarkar thinks that the General Secretary's conduct in carrying on an open propaganda against his own president could not be justified by any canons of law. It was for Acharya Kripalani to have resigned before taking this line of action against Sjt. Bose.

Prof. Adarkar does not think that Mr. Kamath's position was that of a mere permanent secretary akin to the position of a British Civil Servant or that the Planning Committee is a subordinate organisation of the Congress. Prof. Adarkar says that Mr. Kamath was not a four-anna member of the Congress but had been invited to work as the Secretary of one Sub-Committee of the Planning Committee.

ASSAM AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX BILL

Proposed Amendments Of Clauses

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR: July 30.

Sjt. Jatindra Chandra Moitra, a member of the Legislative Council, who had some intimate discussion the other day over the Assam Agricultural Income-tax Bill, which is awaiting reference to the joint sitting of the Legislature on Thursday next, told your correspondent on interview that Government was prepared to amend some clauses of the Bill which will tell on some interests in the province. As such attitude cannot be put to action while discussions take place in the joint Legislatures, Prime Minister, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi and Minister Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed assured Sjt. Jatin Moitra of amendments of various clauses of this Bill after its passage through the joint sitting peacefully and without any opposition.

Mr. Moitra further told your correspondent that he personally had given Government a scheme suggesting certain measures for adoption by Government, which would yield about 20 lakhs of revenue to meet the present deficit of 17 lakhs.

This will come up for discussion in the Upper House on August 10, when the Finance Bill will be put up before that House.

LATE MR. T. R. PHUKAN

Assam Congress President's Tribute

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR: July 29.

All Assam condoled the death of Desha Bhakta Tarun Ram Phukan by closing schools, colleges and Government and mercantile offices. Public meetings passed resolutions recording condolence on his death and mentioning his achievements in the political field.

Sjt. Hemchandra Barua, Assam Congress President, in paying tribute said that, although there was a bit of shyness in Sjt. Phukan, his personality never passed one's notice and during his work within the Swarajya Party with late Mr. C. R. Das, he convinced every audience hearing him all over India of his "bona fides."

Signboards and other paraphernalia of one of the city's bars being taken down before the Prohibition Era starts.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION THREAT BY BENGAL P. C. C.

Dr. B. C. Roy Explains Attitude On Question Of Voting In Corporation

CALCUTTA, July 30.

Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy has issued a statement to the Press in connection with the disciplinary action proposed to be taken against him and 23 other Congressmen by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, through a reference made by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose. It will be recalled that this is in connection with their voting against the decision of the Congress Municipal Association on July 18 and 19, when the Congress Municipal Association in the Calcutta Corporation suffered a defeat over the question of elections to the various statutory committees and the vesting of powers in the Chief Executive Officer to make appoints

Dr. Roy, in the course of his statement, declares that the majority of the members of the Congress Municipal Association were not Congressmen nor had they signed the Congress pltoge. He wondered why the President did not think it necessary, before sending their name for disciplinary action to the Bengal P. C. C., to ask for an explanation from so many tried and active Congress members of the Corporation who worked for the past decade disinterestedly and patriotically, as to why they did not vote in favour of the decisions of the Association.—United Press.

Rangoon Mayor At Lahore

LAHORE, July 31.

U Ba Win, Mayor of Rangoon, who attended the All-India and Burma Mayors' Conference at Karachi, is arriving here this evening by the Karachi Mail.

The Mayor, after staying here for one day, will leave for Delhi to-morrow evening, reaching there on August 2. On August 3 he will leave for Agra whence he will proceed to Lucknow. He will reach Calcutta on August 7 from where he will fly to Rangoon by an Imperial Airways 'plane on August 10.—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

Why Dates Were Finally Fixed For August 9

CALCUTTA, July 30.

What may really be the reason for the sudden changing of the date of the Working Committee meeting from August 9 to August 1, and from August 1 to August 9 again, has been the subject of much speculation in political circles here.

In this connection the "United Press" is reliably informed that recent troop movements out of India have caused a stir in political circles in the country, and it is felt necessary that the Working Committee should meet as early as possible to consider the situation and give a definite lead in the matter.

Consequently the Congress President fixed the earlier date, namely, August 1, for the Working Committee meeting. Subsequently, however, it was pointed out that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel whose presence will be urgently required at the Working Committee meeting, during the discussion of the situation arising out of the recent troop movements will have to be present at Bombay on August 1, when the Prohibition campaign will be inaugurated there. Besides, other members of the Committee intimated that it would be inconvenient for them to attend the meeting at such a short notice.

Consideration of these, it is understood, has led the Congress President to change the date. He has finally fixed August 9 as previously arranged, in order that that date might not inconvenience anyone concerned.—United Press.

JAPANESE MONOPLANE ROUND THE WORLD

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

A monoplane built in Japan will take off from Tokyo towards the end of August this year on a round-the-world flight over a distance of about 37,320 miles crossing North America, South America, Africa, Europe and Asia. The flight will cover more than 30 countries.

This flight is being sponsored by two leading Japanese newspapers, the 'Tokyo Nichi Nzichi' and the 'Osaka Mainichi'.

The main object of this flight is to show the advance of Japan's art and science in aviation, aircraft industry and airmanship.—United Press

CHARLIE CHAN

CROUCHED BEHIND LARGE ROCKS, CHARLIE AND KIRK BARELY ESCAPE THE FLYING DEBRIS FROM THE EXPLODING POWDER HOUSE...
TOO MUCH NOISE! MUST COVER EARS!
I CAN'T HEAR A WORD YOU'RE SAYING! TOO MUCH NOISE!
WHEW! THAT WAS A CLOSE ONE!
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
TOO CLOSE FOR ROGER CRANE! HE DIES HORRIBLE DEATH BUT IT IS HIS OWN DOING!
Alfred Andriola
4-21

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